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16,375 SOLDIERS ON WAY HOME

Eleven Transports, Including Three Warships, Now On High Sea

Two battleships, the Kansas and the Georgia, and the armored cruiser North Carolina are among the 11 vessels which the War Department announced last week had sailed from France between December 27th and 31st with returning soldiers. The last of the fleet of troopships is due either at New York or Newport News January 13th.

The 11 ships carry in all approximately 16,375 officers and men. The navy craft, especially fitted for this work because of the shortage of tonnage to get the army home, carries the following quotas: Georgia, 967; Kansas, 1,428, and North Carolina, 1,288. Other naval vessels being fitted out for transport work will give a total carrying capacity for 20,000 men from this source.

Included in the units en route homeward, as announced, are five complete field artillery regiments, the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh, One Hundred and Forty-fifth, Three Hundred and First and Three Hundred and Thirty-third. Each has in the neighborhood of 1,500 men and more than 50 officers. There are en route also two complete trench mortar battalions, the Sixth and Seventh, with about 30 officers and 700 men each.

Rev. And Mrs. Rice Surprised

The third quarterly conference of the Mt. Vernon charge, Rev. Oren B. Rice, pastor, convened in the home of Mr. G. W. Simpkins, at which time a unanimous invitation was extended for his return for the second year.

While the entire charge has suffered to a great extent by the epidemic of influenza, and the churches had been closed, yet all felt it would be important for him to return and complete the work so nicely begun in the early part of the conference year.

The members and friends of both churches showed their appreciation of the pastor and wife by a surprise party at the parsonage, December 27th, with a big donation of a great variety of useful articles that well filled the larder, while the Asbury folks left a purse of $[illegible]. The crowd more than filled the double parlors of this beautiful home. A social good time was enjoyed by all, and at a late hour refreshments were served. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Barbon, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Benson McLaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Marsh, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Simpkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Newton, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dove, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Shrieves, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Parks, Mrs. Etta Dashiell, Mrs. E. Cole, Mrs. D. Hoffman, Mrs. J. Bailey, Mrs. P. Johnson, Mrs. Dale Dashiell, Mrs. Dora Harrington, Mrs. W. C. Gladden, Mrs. Wm. Bounds, Mrs. J. O. Reading, Misses Estelle Harrington, Pauline Harrington, Edith Jones, Daisy Holland, Mildred Holland, Tillie Simpkins, Etta Dashiell, Frances Dashiell, Lucille Moore, Mamie Bounds, Mary Shrieves, Messrs. W. D. Horner, Sten Horner, Elmer Horner, W. E. Furniss, J. E. Scott, Wood Jackson, L. W. Ross, W. T. Holland, Jr., Benjamin Harrington, Norris Harrington, Harvey Simpkins, J. R. McIntyre, Guy McIntyre, Sam Young, J. White, Lloyd Barbon, [illegible] Shrieves and Leonard Shrieves.

Shoreland Club Entertained

The Shoreland Club was entertained last Thursday afternoon by Mrs. T. J. Smith. Those present were: Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Ralph P. Thompson, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. George W. Maslin, Misses Ellen D. McMaster and Bernice M. Thompson.

Misses Ellen Waller, of Baltimore, and Jessie Wright, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were guests of the club. The club will meet next Thursday afternoon at the home of Judge and Mrs. Robt. F. Duer.

December Weather

The weather report for the month of December, as compiled by Mr. James R. Stewart, co-operative observer of Princess Anne, follows:

Maximum temperature, 71 degrees on [illegible]; minimum temperature, 20 degrees on the 27th and 30th; total precipitation, [illegible] inches. Clear days, 8; partly cloudy, 10; cloudy, 13. Light frost on the 18th and 28th; killing frost on the [illegible], 19th, 20th, 21st, 27th, [illegible]. High wind on the 6th; [illegible] and 16th; ice on the 18th, [illegible] 29th and 30th; [illegible] on the 9th and 27th; lunar [illegible]. The prevailing wind [illegible]

ALLIES' WAR COST ENORMOUS

May Demand Germany To Pay $129,000,000,000

The staggering sum of $129,000,000,000 may be demanded from Germany in indemnities and war costs by the Allies. The fabulous war cost and indemnity figures are going beyond anything previously dreamed of.

From semiauthoritative sources it was learned that France may ask close to $20,000,000,000. Even at that, the war cost France more than $80,000,000,000.

Some officials think that England will ask $40,000,000,000; that Belgium will demand $6,000,000,000 and that Serbia will insist upon $3,000,000,000.

Rumania, Montenegro and Italy will seek smaller sums. Serbia's chief aim is to get a definition of territorial borders that will be advantageous.

America will not ask any indemnity unless the others claim all expenses, such as pensions and for materials. No official figures are obtainable yet, because they have not been fully collected.

General McKinstry, U. S. A., with a large staff of financial experts and appraisers, are now going over the resources and earning power of Germany, and will have a report ready possibly by the end of January. There are innumerable intricacies.

It is stated that Germany's trading power has been crippled more than 80 per cent. with the United States, 95 per cent. with England and 90 per cent. with the South American countries. This is chiefly the result of the peoples' determination to have nothing to do with German goods.

The great German merchant fleet has virtually been lost, and the commercial fabric of the country has been disrupted for generations to come. But there are already reports that German merchants are laying plans for commercial propaganda in various countries through other sources, in the belief they can break down the bars.

Young Men Give Dance

The young men of Princess Anne gave their annual Christmas dance in the Auditorium Monday night of last week. A large crowd of young people from the town and nearby towns were present. The dance was given for the Princess Anne Public Library. The lady managers of the library served ice cream, fruit, punch and cake in the Persian garden in the rear of the Washington Hotel.

Among those present were: Misses Nell Dashiell, Margaret Dashiell, Adlyn Brown, Eloise Henry, Frances Alvord, Charlotte and Dorothy Todd, Ellen McMaster, Mary Miles Dashiell, Marian Stanford, Emily Dashiell, Bernice Thompson, Roberta Todd, Louise Fitzgerald, Lurline Gibbons, Eleanor Standford, Messrs. Robert F. Duer, Jr., Sidney Beauchamp, Hampden Dashiell, H. Randolph and Percy Maddox, Elmo and Wendall Powell, Stewart and Gilbert Fitzgerald, Julian Todd and Joseph Scott.

The chaperones were Mrs. S. Frank Dashiell, Mrs. J. Douglass Wallop, Mrs. Hampden P. Dashiell, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham and Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr.

Mrs. M. E. Robertson Dead

Mrs. Margaret Ellen Robertson, widow of the late Henry H. Robertson, died at her home on Mansion street at an early hour last Wednesday morning, after a long and lingering illness, aged 72 years.

Mrs. Robertson was the daughter of the late Dr. Cadmus and Harriet Dashiell, of Princess Anne. She is survived by one daughter, (Miss Margaret D. Robertson, of this town) and one son, (Mr. Harry H. Robertson, of Pittsburgh, Pa.) She is also survived by a sister, (Mrs. O. H. Murphy, of Princess Anne) and two brothers, (Dr. Julius T. Dashiell, of Reading, Pa., and Mr. Frank H. Dashiell, of this town.)

Funeral services were held in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church last Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Henry E. Spears, assisted by Rev. O. H. Murphy, and the interment was in the church cemetery. The pallbearers were, Col. Henry J. Waters, Messrs. C. M. Dashiell, W. H. Dashiell, Wm. T. G. Polk, John W. Morris and E. O. Smith.

Red Men Elect Officers

At the regular meeting of Wa Wa Tribe, No. 121, held in their wigwam on the First Sun, Cold Moon, G. S. D., 428, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

Prophet, Charles H. Carrow; sachem, Fred H. Culver; senior sagamore, Oley N. Pilchard; junior sagamore, J. Oscar Long; collector of wampum, A. W. Foxwell; chief of records, C. Edwin Hayman; keeper of wampum, Levin J. Atkinson; trustees, James T. Lecates, Warren R. Pusey and Z. W. Townsend; representatives to the Great Council, Charles H. Carrow and James T. Lecates.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Peter O. Wise from Oliver A. Johnson and wife, 80 acres in Dublin district; consideration $1,000 and other considerations.

Henry S. Griffin from George P. S. Hope, 116 acres in Dublin district; consideration $10 and other considerations.

J. H. Riggin Co., Inc., from Annie E. Riggin et al., land in Crisfield; consideration $1,000.

Woodland & Co., Inc., from J. H. Riggin Co., Inc., land in Crisfield; consideration $1,000.

George Robinson and wife from J. Frank Miles and wife, 2 acres in Westover district; consideration $[illegible] and other considerations.

Gordon H. Barnes from Jesse R. Johnson and others, 58 acres in Westover district; consideration $1,850.

Edward W. Tull and wife from J. Stanley Adams and wife, land in Lawson's district; consideration $450.

Gussie E. White from Maurice L. Kirwan and wife, ½ acre on Deal's Island; consideration $85.

Mary E. Hayman from James A. McAllen and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration $1,500.

Joshua T. Owens and wife from Henry L. Coffman and others, 157 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration $3,200.

Wise Brothers, Inc., from Bank of Crisfield. land in Crisfield; consideration $5 and other valuable considerations.

Major C. Todd, Jr., from George A. Christy and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration $1,850.

Benjamin T. Maddox and wife from Ollie R. Massey and wife, land in Crisfield; consideration $5 and other valuable considerations.

Oswald W. Dunton from Samuel P. Fisher and wife, 26 acres in Dublin district; consideration $4,000.

Walter Q. Sharp and wife from Abraham C. Smith and others, 170 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration $4,000.

Peninsula General Hospital Report

The annual report of the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, for the year 1918, as made by Mrs. Irwin, the superintendent, shows that the hospital had a very strenuous year.

The superintendent report shows that on October 1st, 1917, there were 53 patients left under treatment; 1,024 new cases were admitted during the year just closed; 224 dispensary cases were also treated, making a total of 1,301 persons treated.

The results were as follows: Cured, 662; improved 235; unimproved, 24; refused treatment, 68; died, 64.

The number of free patients treated at the hospital were 392; number of pay in part, 365; number of pay in full, 335.

Patients treated at the hospital during the year lived in the following counties; Wicomico, 349; Somerset, 95; Worcester, 188; Dorchester, 10; Kent, 2; Baltimore, 1; Cecil, 1; Allegany, 2; Talbot, 1; Calvert, 1; Virginia, 226; Delaware, 145; New Jersey, 2; Washington, 2; North Carolina, 4; Massachusetts, 1. The hospital was taxed to capacity all year, necessitating refusing patients and keeping many patients waiting for admission.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. W. B. Miller, shows total receipts during the year, including a balance left over from the previous year, of $37,604.68. The receipts were: From patients, $15,339.69; X-ray service, $462.21; State of Maryland, $10,000.00; Worcester county, $150.50. The cost of operating the hospital for the year was about $34,000.00.

Feed The Birds

At this time of the year previous to severe cold weather or heavy snows, it is always necessary to call the attention of the public to the necessity of feeding the birds. A state may do a great deal in the way of restoring depleted covers, but more can be gained by saving what we have than by purchasing at great expense large quantities of birds. It is only necessary for farmers and sportsmen and bird lovers to divert a little time and a small amount of grain to save many birds throughout the State of Maryland and have large numbers of quail and other valuable birds. A shelter provided for them to protect them from the snow or a place scraped bare in the snow and feed scattered thereon will accomplish a great amount of good and the Conservation Commission of Maryland urgently requests all those who are interested to do what they can, if there is any cold weather or snow during the coming months to save the birds.

The housewife who can save money on eggs certainly has something to crow about.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE $30,000,000

"Armenia Looks To America For Her Salvation"

This is the appeal made to the people of America in a cablegram made public by the State Department and which also says: Two thousand persons at Urumia absolutely destitute; 30,000 destitute at Tabriz; starvation is increasing daily; additional relief workers imperatively needed immediately. Need $300,000 per month. This committee reports imperative need for food and funds from outside.

This is the pitiful message for help received in this country at a time when the American people are enjoying to the fullest the Christmas and New Year's season, a message which the Maryland Committee of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East says will most certainly be heeded.

The work of perfecting its organization in this state has made rapid progress, men and women of all denominations volunteering for the campaign which opens this month—January 12th. The work is in charge of John W. Mace, whose office is in the Title Building, Baltimore. Associated with Mr. Mace are some of the most prominent men in the state.

Chairmen for a number of Maryland counties have already been announced and to this list has been added the name of E. Paul Ewell, of Worcester county.

Some idea of the famine and destitution raging in the East can be gained from the fact that members of the relief organization now in that part of the world say they have seen aged grannies and children hunting through garbage pails for pitiful morsels of food; girls and women have been seen picking over the dust beneath the feed nose bags of army mules and horses, greedily throwing into their mouths the kernels of oats and barley retrieved from the dirt; thin trembling little ones are daily seen waiting for hours at the soup kitchen of the Moslem quarter of Jerusalem for the thin salt-and-water soup doled out; babies by the thousands starve to death because their mothers have no milk for them.

It is to relieve this extreme suffering that the national campaign to raise $30,000,000 is to be conducted.

Peninsula Horticultural Society

The Peninsula Horticultural Society will meet in Bridgeville, Del., on Tuesday, January 14th, and will hold two full days, with an excellent program, having as usual some of the noted specialists from abroad as well as the expert practical fruit and vegetable growers of the Delaware-Chesapeake Peninsula.

Opening prayer at ten o'clock on Tuesday morning by Dr. T. E. Terry; Address of Welcome by Hon. S. H. Messick; Response by Charles E. Warburton, Esq., of Elkton; President's Annual Address, Warren C. Newton, Bridgeville; Talk on Apple Culture by F. M. Soper; on Peaches by Orlando Harrison; on Pears by Walter B. Harris; on Grapes by George Carter; on Small Fruits by Geo. A. Hill; Orchard Management by Prof. Rees, of Cornell University; also Marketing problems by Prof. Rees; The Insects of the Apple Orchard, by Dr. T. J. Headlee, of New Jersey; Insects of Fruit Trees by Dr. A. L. Quaintance, U. S. Entomologist; The Insects of the year by Prof. Cory, of Maryland; a conference on spraying, conducted by Prof. McCue of Delaware, in which all the experts will take part; Fungus Diseases by Dr. Manns; Tone to diseases and their control by Prof. Temple; Growing Sweet and White Potatoes by Prof. T. C. Johnson, of the Virginia Truck experiment station; and a number of other practical talks. The evening sessions will be devoted to patriotic addresses. Governor Towsend, of Delaware, and Governor Harrington, of Maryland, have been invited to speak and so has Secretary of State, Everett C. Johnson.

The corn growers meeting will follow immediately with a fine program, rich in good things and the fruit, vegetable and grain exhibits will be well worth studying.

Solicitors For Amenian Relief Fund

The following are authorized solicitors for funds for the Amenian and Syrian relief in the Near East: Miss Mary Adams, Miss Elsie Long, Mrs. T. J. Smith, Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Mrs. J. G. Scott, Mrs. Shanley Ford, Miss Emily R. Waters, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Columbus Lankford, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. L. Creston Beauchamp, Miss Mildred Beauchamp, Mrs. John E. Holland, Mrs. W. B. Spiva, Miss Bernice Thompson, Mrs. John D. Page, Mrs. R. F. Duer, Mrs. A. E. Krause, Messrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, George H. Myers, E. Herrman Cohn and L. Creston Beauchamp.

LOCAL BANKS ELECT OFFICERS

These Institutions Report A Large Increase In Number Of Depositors

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoples Bank of Somerset County was held last Thursday. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Charles W. Wainwright, Judge Robert F. Duer, Col. Henry J. Waters, Hampden P. Dashiell, Alonzo E. Tull, John B. Fleming, William T. G. Polk, Edwin D. Long, Benjamin J. Barnes, L. Creston Beauchamp, Robert W. Adams and O. Straughn Lloyd.

Immediately after the stockholders meeting the directors organized by electing the following officers of the bank to serve for the year 1919: Col. Henry J. Waters, president; Omar J. Croswell, cashier; Mark L. Costen, assistant cashier; Vernon E. White, assistant cashier, and L. Creston Beauchamp, attorney.

The financial showing for the year past was very gratifying. After paying a liberal dividend on the capital stock, it stands as the banner year since the bank was organized. In the three years ending December 31st, 1918, the deposits show an increase of nearly 125 per cent., and the total resources are over one-half million dollars.

The roll of honor of the State Banks and Trust Companies of Maryland is a table prepared by the Bank Commissioner from the reports of condition made to the State Banking Department. To secure a place on the roll of honor a banking institution must show surplus and undivided profits in excess of its capital stock; that is, assuming the capital to be 100 per cent. the surplus and profits must exceed that percentage. In other words, to be entitled to a place on the roll of honor an institution must have, in the form of surplus and profits combined. an amount larger than its capital, and its numerical order on the roll of honor is based upon the percentage of this amount to its capital. According to the last reports of condition to the Bank Commissioner there were in operation in the State August 31st, 1918, 134 State Banks and Trust Companies. Of these, 58 (or about 43%) are entitled to positions on the roll. The Peoples Bank of Somerset County merits a place well up on the roll of honor, as its surplus and undivided profits far exceed its capital stock.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne, was held on Wednesday last the 1st instant. The old Board of Directors consisting of Messrs. Joshua W. Miles, H. Fillmore Lankford, Thomas H. Bock, S. Frank Dashiell, William T. Holland, William B. Spiva, W. O. Lankford, Charles W. Long, L. M. Milbourne, E. B. Lankford, H. W. Roberts and C. A. Lankford was unanimously re-elected.

Immediately after the Stockholders meeting the newly elected Board organized and elected the following officers: Joshua W. Miles as President, H. Fillmore Lankford as Vice-President, Wm. B. Spiva as Cashier, S. H. Sudler as Assistant Cashier, John B. Roberts as Assistant Cashier.

The Board of Directors of this Bank at its regular meeting on December 26th declared the usual Semi-Annual Dividend of 10 per cent. payable January 1st, 1919 and have reserved a liberal amount for Income Taxes payable in 1919. The balance of the earnings for the year was ordered carried to Undivided Profits Account. The surplus and undivided profits of this bank at this time amounting to over $117,000.00.

The officers of the Bank reported a substantial increase in total deposits and the number of depositors, the total deposits of the Bank on December 31st being $1,003,019.10.

The Stockholders of the Deal's Island Bank held their Annual Meeting at Deal's Island on Wednesday last, the 1st instant, and elected the following as directors for the ensuing year: Wm. B. Spiva, J. W. Miles, H. F. Lankford, S. F. Dashiell, L. M. Milbourne and Wm. L. Jones.

The directors met and elected the following officers: President, Wm. B. Spiva; Vice-President, S. F. Dashiell; Cashier, Arthur Andrews; Assistant Cashier, W. Edelen Webster.

The regular Semi-Annual Dividend of 3 per cent. was declared payable January 1st.

This Bank also reports quite an increase in its deposits, the same amounting to over $10,000.00 on December 21.

Past Masters' Meeting

E. Clarke Fontaine, Secretary and Treasurer of the Past Masters' Association of Somerset and Worcester counties, announces that the next annual meeting of the Association will be held in Princess Anne on Thursday, January 9th, at 3 p. m. All Past Masters are requested to be present.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Upper Fairmount

Jan. 4—The schools in this vicinity are closed because of the influenza.

Miss Ruth Davy, of Baltimore, is the guest of the Misses Furniss.

Private J. H. Roark, of Camp Meade, spent a short furlough here this week.

Mrs. Jeannette Chelton and daughter, Miss Emma, are visiting relatives at Salisbury, Maryland.

Miss Lilian Miles, of Norfolk, Virginia, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Miles.

Miss Elizabeth Sudler visited Salisbury last week and was the guest of Mrs. J. McFadden Dick.

Mrs. America Fontaine, who has been visiting relatives at Hallwood and Norfolk, Virginia, has returned home.

Mr. A. E. Waters, after spending several days at Tudor Hall as the guest of Mr. F. S. Lockerman, has returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. Lorena Porter and Miss Florence Miles, after spending the holidays with relatives at Seaford, Delaware, have returned home.

Mr. Elmo Walston died in Baltimore last week. His remains were brought here and buried in the family burying ground on Monday afternoon.

Perryhawkin

Jan. 4—Mr. Alton Dryden and family have returned home after visiting relatives in Baltimore and Chester, Pa.

Mr. E. F. Evans, of Pocomoke City, has returned home after spending several days with relatives at this place.

Mrs. John T. E. Myers, of Baltimore, is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. West.

Mrs. F. W. Marriner has returned home after visiting at the home of her son, Mr. Virgil Marriner, at Fruitland.

Mr. Wallace Derrickson, after spending the Christmas holidays at the home of his father, Rev. C. C. Derrickson, has returned to Chester, Pa., where he is employed.

Work Bureau Out Of Job

The Maryland Compulsory Work Bureau ceased to exist for all practical purposes with the close of its business last Tuesday. It was officially inaugurated August 20th, 1917, and because of its wonderful success in Maryland, was copied in many states throughout the country shortly after it began its operations, and finally as a war-time measure by the Government.

In his final report handed in to Gen. Francis E. Waters, chairman of the State Board of National Defense, Geo. J. Mahone, chairman of the Compulsory Work Bureau, told of the ultimate triumph of the bureau despite the misgivings with which it was looked upon in the beginning by the public and many of the officials of the state.

Director Mahone said that the greatest difficulty was experienced in the beginning in getting the co-operation and support of the State officials in enforcing the law.

According to the report of the director, three things hampered the bureau at the beginning. The first, he said, was lack or public opinion to support officials who were willing to do their duty. The second was petty politics, and the third lack of knowledge on the part of citizens and officials as to the provisions of the Compulsory Work law and its potentialities.

Reports from the various courts throughout the State, he said, show that 3,484 persons were registered as idlers under the Compulsory Work law. In Baltimore 1,838 were registered—962 of them being voluntary registrations and 876 being secured following arrests. In the counties 343 persons voluntarily registered, while the others registered after they had been arrested.

Plans State Memorial

Governor Harrington last Thursday appointed a State-wide committee of several hundred to arrange for a memorial to the Maryland soldiers and sailors who served their country in the war, either overseas or at home, with the result that there will now be two committees actively at work on memorial plans. One of these is the committee of 500 appointed a few days ago by Mayor Preston and the other is that of the Governor.

Among those of the reception and memorial committee to welcome home the Maryland troops appointed by Gov. Harrington, are:

Somerset county—Henry J. Waters, H. Fillmore Lankford and Miss Bernice M. Thompson.

Wicomico county—L. W. Gunby, Walter Miller and Mrs. E. Stanley Toadvin.

Worcester county—M. T. Hargis, Orlando Harrison and Mrs. John Robins.

The price of flour is expected to be reduced this year, according to information given out by officials. The price of wheat will, however, be maintained.

You Never Can Tell

By IMES MacDONALD

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The roving eye of youth is ever eager for adventure. Romance lurks just around the next corner and the man or girl of dreams is ever a potential possibility, for in the eyes of youth no dream, no matter how improbable it may seem, is entirely impossible. "You never can tell" is the slogan of youth —"you never can tell."

"You never can tell," thought Summer Lane as she tripped lightly along toward her job at the library. "Something might happen today—you never can tell." And she hummed a snatch of song as she started on her regular routine. But her lunch hour came and nothing had happened. At five o'clock she started home and nothing had happened. She entered her little apartment and found Alice Martin, a pretty schoolteacher with whom she lived, already there—and still nothing had happened—and then the telephone rang and indifferently Summer leaned toward it from where she sat on the couch.

"Is this Miss Lane, Miss Summer Lane?" asked a man's strange but very nice voice.

"Yes," said Summer, "this is Summer Lane," and her eyes opened very wide.

"I am Lawrence Gardner, from Chicago, an old friend of Elsie Turner's who was a school friend of yours, I believe. She told me to be sure to look you up while I was in town and so I am doing it."

Summer swallowed three distinct but very rapid separate times before she could reply. "And now that you've 'phoned—are you coming up to see me?" she invited.

"I'd love to," he said genially, "but what about the theater or somewhere tonight. Is there any particular show you'd like to see? They're all new to me, you know."

"I've been wanting to go to 'The Eyes of Youth,'" said Summer breathlessly.

"'The Eyes of Youth' it is then," he laughed, "and if I call about 7:30 will that be all right?"

"Splendid—and I'll be ready," sang Summer joyously, "and I'm just so glad you called, Mr. Gardner, you don't know how glad. It was terribly nice of Elsie to send you."

It happened to be Alice's night for doing the dishes, and when she came into their bedroom after her task was done she gasped in astonishment.

"My goodness, Summer! You're all dressed up like a queen. I never saw you look so ravishing and—so—so reckless, you bright-eyed thing! Who is this Gardner person, anyway?"

But Summer only laughed gayly and twirled about on her toes. Just then the bell rang and she danced toward the electric button to let the ringer in and then skipped to the door to admit Lawrence Gardner.

For a long moment adventure clasped the hand of romance, and each looked deep into the eyes of the other. Romance so shyly and radiantly lovely—and adventure so well groomed and stalwart, with smiling, quizzical eyes and genial, friendly manner.

And a few moments later they descended the stairs and were whirled away in a taxi, and when they had returned after the show he left her at the door regretfully.

"It has been a perfectly wonderful evening," said Summer, "and it was very dear of Elsie to tell you about me."

"Shall I see you again tomorrow?" he asked eagerly.

"You—you never can tell," she answered demurely and vanished within.

A short time later she related to Alice the events of the evening. "And he is so attentive and thoughtful and jolly in a quiet sort of way! I just had a be-au-tiful time," she chattered. Alice eyed Summer suspiciously. "Summer Lane, are you going to fall love with that Gardner person?" she demanded sternly.

With brilliant eyes and flushing cheeks Summer reached up to turn out the light, then turned and groped to her bed, and as she pulled the covers up to her chin she chuckled a little in the darkness there. "You never can tell, Alice, old dear—you never can tell."

A week passed—two weeks—and each day Lawrence Gardner either made it a point to see Summer Lane or to telephone her—usually he saw her. Three weeks passed—and a month —and still he lingered in New York! Until one morning at his hotel he received a night letter from his father that made him grin just a bit, but as usual that afternoon he happened to meet Summer at the library and strolled home with her.

"Let's have a nice little home party with Alice tonight," suggested Summer. And so they did. He helped set the table and ran out at the last minute to get ice cream for the dessert. And after the dishes were done he and Summer sat side by side on the couch while Gardner smoked his pipe in contented silence.

"Summer," he said, after a long interval, "I've got a confession to make." He reached over and drew the telephone book toward him, opening it at the "Lanes." She sat on one foot and leaned close to him watching curiously as his finger slid down the column of names. Finally he pointed out the name of a firm—"Lane, Summers & Griggs, Importers." "You see," he explained, "the day I called you up I had occasion to call up these people. The name just above theirs is"—and he pointed out her own—"'Lane, Miss Summer, librarian.' Now," he went on, "that name of yours interested me so that I got curious to hear your voice, and when I had heard your voice I was determined to see you. Of course I didn't know any such person as Elsie Turner in Chicago, but I soon realized that by some strange coincidence you did—because you're always ringing her into the conversation and making it uncomfortable for me. I just—didn't want to go on any longer under false colors, so to speak, so I had to tell you."

Summer pulled the telephone book out of his hand and hugged it up to her breast, at the same time rolling him an accusing look out of the corner of her dancing eye. Then she hunched up her shoulders and laughed merrily.

"Silly," she giggled. "Don't you suppose I knew you didn't know me from Adam, nor any Elsie Turner person, either? Why, I never even heard of her myself!"

"What?" Lawrence Gardner's pipe fell out of his mouth and he sat up eagerly. "You were pretending, too?"

But Summer would not look at him and only nodded with downcast eyes. So Gardner drew from his pocket the telegram he had received from his father that morning and she read it with flushing cheeks.

"What in Sam Hill's keeping you so long in New York? You ought to have finished there ten days ago. I'm buried to my eyes in work here, so for heaven's sake marry the girl—and come home.

"Yours, DAD."

The telegram fluttered to the floor and Summer started to rise, but Gardner reached up and dragged her down beside him.

"Dad's a wise old boy," he said, with his cheek against hers; "will you marry me, Summer?"

And Summer snuggled a bit, as she murmured, "You never can tell, Larry, dear. Something like that's liable to happen most any day, now."

ALL HAD IDEAS ABOUT FIRE

Members of Family Differed Considerably Concerning Its Proper Arrangement, Says Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The fact is, that there is no little nook of domestic life which gives snug harbor to so much self-will and self-righteousness as the family hearth; and this is particularly the case with wood fires, because, from the miscellaneous nature of the material, and the sprightly activity of the combination, there is a constant occasion for tending and alteration and so a vast field for individual opinion.

First came an enormous back log, rolled in with the strength of two men, on the top of which was piled another smaller log; and then a forestick, of a size which would entitle it to be called a log in our times, went to make the front foundation of the fire. The rearing of the ample pile thereupon was a matter of no small architectural skill, and all the ruling members of our family circle had their own opinions about its erection, and these they maintained with the zeal and pertinacity which become earnest people. My grandfather, with his grave smile, insisted that he was the only reasonable fire-builder in the establishment; but when he had arranged his sticks in the most methodical order, my grandmother would be sure to rush out with a thump here and a twitch there, and divers incoherent exclamations tending to imply that men never knew how to build a fire. Frequently her intense zeal for immediate effect would end in a general rout and roll of the sticks in all directions, with puffs of smoke down the chimney, requiring the setting open of the outside door; and then Aunt Lois would come in, and, with a face severe with determination, tear down the whole structure and rebuild from the foundation with exactest precision, but with an air that cast volumes of contempt on all that had gone before. —Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Music in Prisons.

In a paper read before a convention of music teachers, the musical director of a well-known prison said that the band and orchestra maintained in the institution with which he was connected was as important a part of the prison life as any of the industries which contributed to make the prison self-supporting.

The mayor of an important middle-Western city said not long ago: "Music operates to destroy anarchistic tendencies; to foster, preserve and operate constructive citizenship. It is unnecessary to defend the usefulness of music as a practical agent in life. It has been demonstrated as such. We need the spirit of music now, if ever, in a world of strife, confusion and violence. As an influence in the direction of affection and kindliness it has a place."

Fortune Tellers.

It is asserted that there is not one case on record of a man who profited by the wizardry of a fortune teller who afterward rewarded the card reader or crystal gazer, or whatever it was, by so much as even a small cash tip.

This fact shows that either patrons of fortune tellers are an exceedingly ungrateful lot, or that there isn't one of them who ever had the slightest reason for being grateful. In other words, can a fortune teller really tell fortunes?

A RURAL COMPROMISE.

A vacationist, just returned, relates having overheard this bit of bucolic dickering:

"Hiram, when are you goin' to pay me them eight dollars for pasturin' your heifer? I've had her now 'fer about ten weeks."

"Why, Sam, the critter ain't worth more'n ten dollars."

"Well, s'posin' I keep her fer what you owe me?"

"Not by a jugful! Tell you what I'll do, tho—keep her two weeks more an' you kin have her."—Boston Transcript.

Oh!

"What caused the trouble between Fusserly and Kidder? I thought they were such good friends."

"They were till Kidder went visiting and sent back a postcard with 'Wish You Were Here' on it."

"Well, that's terribly old stuff, but it shouldn't destroy friendship."

"Not ordinarily, but there was a picture of a jail on the postcard."

Got the Hook.

Uncle Si—What became of that vodeville actor chap you had workin' on your place?

Farmer Hi—Fired him. He seemed to have the idear that farm work was a twenty-two minute sketch an' then a two-hours' rest-up.—Boston Transcript.

STILL TOO MUCH LABOR.

Say, pard, wouldn't it be great ef youse could git all de eat an' drink youse wanted by jist pressin' a 'lectric button?"

"It shore would—ef I had somebody ter press de button fer me."

Misnomer.

We know a man who's very rude,
In fact, a perfect bear;
Yet strange to say that man is called
A civil engineer.

O. K.'d.

"You have the most perfect eyes I have ever seen," he said softly.

'N by gum he ought to know, being a very prominent though truthful occulist. Incidentally he spoke softly because her hearing was also tolerably fair.

Calling Attention to It.

Miss Pslymme—It's a beautiful present and so original. I never saw a watch on a necklace before.

Miss Ponderosa—That remark may have been catty or merely stupid. That is not a necklace; it's a bracelet.

Leaders of Opinion.

"What's your opinion—"

"Can't tell you now," replied Senator Sorghum. "I may have to go back home and interview my constituents personally to find out what my opinion about anything is."

A Wonderful Debate.

"William Shakespeare and Francis Bacon were two of the smartest men that ever lived."

"Yes. I wish there were some way of hearing them get together in an argument on the Baconian theory."

A Cheap Start.

"I don't know, Harold; it seems such a serious thing to be married. Have you counted the cost?"

"Cost? Why, there will be no cost; my clergyman will marry us for nothing."

EASY.

"I'd bet a nickel you don't know your lesson!"

"Gee! You're cheap! Not bettin' more'n a nickel on a sure thing."

If.

How wealthy we would all become
If Fortune tried a different plan
And loudly thumped upon each door
Insistent as the instalment man.

A Vain Conclusion.

He—Then you think men are conceited. Why?

She—They always say a girl hasn't any heart when they fail to win it.

"Double Par"

By WALTER JOSEPH DELANEY

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Alden Ross had an idea and that was his main capital. It covered a little contrivance where the employment of a strangely double-notched iron nut screwed into a bolt, locked and prevented any shifting or slipping. Now of lock nuts patented and otherwise there were all kinds on the market, but this one devised by the young inventor applied only to certain restricted machinery use and seemed to fill the bill completely.

Ross received a good deal of encouragement, but in seeking capital found that he would have to give up the lion's share.

So Ross opened a small but neat office, listed as the local agency of the company, capitalized it for twenty-five thousand dollars, apportioning but ten thousand dollars of the same for public sale. Then he advertised for a young lady secretary.

Fate plays strange freaks and by the merest chance Edna Deane read that advertisement. She was by no means the conventional bread winner. She was living at the home of her cousin, Netta Boyd, temporarily, and the family was a local leader socially and as to means. Edna herself had a small fortune and was domiciled with her relatives during the absence of her uncle on an extended trip in search of health.

Edna was an orphan. She was not like other girls. For two years she had been an assistant in her uncle's office, which, however, he had closed up during his absence.

"I have just answered an advertisement for a secretary," she advised her cousin.

"Oh, never!" cried Nettie Boyd. "Why, Edna, the social season is just beginning and—"

"It has no attraction for me," declared Edna. "I have been dull, listless, almost stupid since uncle went away. I fancy business is my sphere, dear. At all events I am going to try a position."

Two days later Edna was installed in her position in the Ross office. She liked its proprietor from the first. He was a young man attractive in face and manner, his whole soul was devoted to making a business success and, as Edna became more familiar with his invention, she discerned that it had real merit and tangible prospects of success.

The stock was advertised, but it did not sell. Not being a professional promoter, the literature Ross sent out made no extravagant promises of enormous dividends.

"Mr. Ross," said Edna one day, "I have some friends who are wealthy. I have the utmost faith in your proposition and I was wondering if I could not raise the money you need," and she amazed him a week later by bringing in a bulk sum of nine thousand dollars. His anxious face brightened.

"The stock is to be made out in the name of Walter Bross,'" she said. "He lives at Paxton and I will attend to all the details."

Walter Bross was indeed an old friend, in fact an aged relative with whom Edna had been always a great favorite, although she had not seen him for two years.

"And now you can build your plant!" said Edna, jubilantly, and the stock was entered on the books of the company in the name of Walter Bross.

A new spirit of hope and ambition infused Alden Ross. Equipment of the plant was begun. At this new evidence of the validity of the enterprise, as it began to turn out and receive liberal orders, shy investors began to flock to the office to be informed that the full apportionment of stock had been disposed of. Two large manufacturing concerns tried to negotiate with Ross for an interest at a really opulent price.

"Miss Deane," spoke Ross one day, as she came into the office from luncheon, "here is something I cannot understand. Yesterday I decided to accept the offer of the Livingstone Machine corporation of fifty thousand dollars for a half interest in the company. I telegraphed your investor, Walter Bross, offering him double par for his holdings, as the Livingstone people wish to buy up all the stock outstanding. Mr. Bross wired back that he had never heard of the company and held none of its securities."

Edna gasped, then her face flushed crimson. She stood swaying, embarrassed, partially recovered herself, went to her desk and brought thence a little packet.

"There is the Bross stock, Mr. Ross," she said in a subdued tone, "and I have a confession to make. I purchased that stock and placed it in the name of Mr. Bross without advising him, fearing you would not care to do business with a woman."

"With such a woman as you, to whom I owe all my success and fortune!" cried Ross.

"Well, I showed my good judgment in investing in a hundred per cent deal, didn't I?" challenged Edna, with a radiant smile.

"You shall not only retain the stock but have a one-fourth interest in the business," insisted Ross.

There quivered on his lips the words of love he could hardly repress, but he felt that the time for confession was not yet propitious. It was bound to arrive, however, and a little later their mutual business and love interests were harmoniously united.

HOME TOWN HELPS

UNCLE SAM'S MODERN TOWN

Beauty and Convenience Both Kept in Mind When Yorkship Was Planned and Built.

"Perhaps the most remarkable example of the government's ability as a town builder is Yorkship, near Camden, N. J., designed to serve employees of the New York Shipbuilding corporation," writes Robert H. Moulton in Popular Mechanics Magazine. This town, where 10,000 of Uncle Sam's shipworkers lived, might almost be said to have been built overnight. Starting work early in the summer, about a thousand houses were ready for occupancy in October, with another thousand to follow.

"The plan for Yorkship is perhaps the most complete town plan ever made. Every house is complete; it has hot and cold-water systems, modern plumbing, up-to-date plumbing fixtures, gas range, hot-water heater, electric light and cellar furnace. The government had at its service the best town planners and architects in America, and with all the haste that was made beauty and good taste were not sacrificed. The houses are not all alike in color, material or style. On the contrary, throughout each of these spacious, slumless tracts is evidence that the thing was planned as a whole. The chief benefit which accrues to the worker from the building of these towns is the fact that landlordism is to be a thing unknown. The benefits are to go unfailingly to the workers. Rents must be based on cost and not on the maximum which the tenants can be forced to pay. And inasmuch as the government has no desire to retain the ownership now the war is practically ended, a scheme has been evolved to sell them, not to individuals, but to the new communities as a whole, to be held in trust as community property."

MIGHT BE MADE UNIVERSAL

Los Angeles Has Set Other Places Good Example in Getting Rid of Its Unsightly Billboards.

They still do things effectively in the golden West, where in other days they adopted the custom of shooting first and talking afterward.

In Los Angeles, where civic pride is more operative than linguistic, it was decreed that billboards were such an affront to the artistic sense that they should be removed from the public gaze. To decide was to act. Men equipped with instruments of demolition sallied forth on June 1 and began a work which since then has resulted in the removal of 840 garish billboards and has immolated them on a high altar of outraged taste. The job still is going on and the hope openly is expressed and nursed that before the good work is over "fully six miles of signs, objected to by the public, will have been eliminated."

Six miles of signs eliminated; think of it. Two full leagues of tooth paste, pink pills, milady's lingerie, chewing gum, garters, etc., snatched from the wearied gaze of an aroused people and interned, sans appeal, sans hope. What a place Los Angeles must be!—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Open Spaces Important.

Good housing for the small community means much more than for the great city, because it is possible to have far better standards. And a small city has no excuse—even if a great one pretends to have—for areas in which grass cannot grow or gardens flourish because of smoke and gases. The surroundings of houses may be made attractive. Shrubs and flowers may take the place of expensive construction if good taste is used in their selection and location.

And one of the great features almost entirely neglected in smaller places is one of the most important. Houses may be so arranged as to leave free open spaces for the play of children. Many cities, to be sure, have parks or a park, but a city is all too likely to feel content with itself if it has one or two such places beautifully kept and well fitted to please the eye of grown-ups on a sedate Sunday afternoon walk. Far more important is it to have the houses in every small area of a few blocks so planned as to leave space for games and other public use.

Rats Cause Heavy Losses.

Losses from rats in cities are enormous. In 1908 the biological survey made a careful study of rat infestations in two cities, Washington and Baltimore, with the result that actual losses of produce and other property amounting annually to $400,000 and $700,000, respectively, were revealed. These sums are nearly in ratio to the populations. The Woman's Municipal league of Boston recently announced that losses from rats in that city amounted to $1,350,000 each year. Losses in Pittsburgh, Pa., have been estimated at over $1,000,000 a year.

Licorice in New Jersey.

It is possible that licorice, which now comes from the Mediterranean, may at no distant time be grown in New Jersey. Experiments are now under way with the imported plants.

PEOPLE IN EARTH'S INTERIOR?

Man of Science Believed There Were, and Sought Funds to Make an Investigation.

On November 19, 1822, one of the most peculiar petitions ever presented to congress was brought before that body of lawmakers, which was none other than a request from John Cleves Symmes, asking that aid be given him to make a voyage to the interior of the globe, which he believed to be inhabitable. He was permitted to lecture before Union college, at which he expounded his theory, which, however, was met with universal ridicule.

Notwithstanding which he was greatly respected as a man. He held that all planetary bodies, including the earth, are composed of concentric spheres, open at their poles. In one of his memoirs he thus illustrates his conception: "With dividers describe a plane of matter of loose texture, and in the center add a very small circle; draw a line through the center. It is evident that either half of the inner circle, being almost equally surrounded by matter, must be very little gravitated centerwise, so being suspended, only a rotary motion is needed to throw it compactly toward the outer circle. This being admitted it follows that half way from the outlet to the inner side of this circle of matter thus thrown out, a like rarity, suspension or balance of gravity should prevail, and hence a disposition to concentric circles; therefore it follows that successive similar subdivisions should exist, gradually lessening in force and quantity. By applying this principle to the earth I find the necessity of hollow concentric spheres."

MARKED PROGRESS OF MAN

Invention of Outrigger Canoe Was One of the Greatest in History of the World.

One of the great epoch-making inventions was the outrigger canoe, which is of Polynesian or perhaps Malay origin. It made practicable the exploration of the Pacific and the settlement of island groups separated from one another by vast distances. The great sailing canoes in which migrants from Tahiti voyaged northward over thousands of miles of trackless ocean to the Hawaiian islands, nobody knows how many centuries ago, giving to that archipelago its first population, carried 80 or more men and women, presumably with children accompanying.

Captain Cook, the first white explorer to map the Pacific, found all the island groups inhabited. The people did not say to him: "We are discovered at last!" They were themselves the discoverers. Long centuries before Captain Cook was born they had traversed all parts of that ocean; and the Polynesian navigators had mapped it for themselves with curious charts made of little sticks. Children in that part of the world are brought up in boats. They are amphibious. Canoes for themselves they make out of hollowed logs, with sticks of bamboo for outriggers. Land and water are the same to them; they are equally at home in the sea or on terra firma.

Illness and Literature.

There is nothing like a good, long illness for the cultivation of pure literature. It should not be too severe or needlessly painful, for then you may overshoot the mark and be too weary to read or be read to. It is possible to have too much of even the best things. But a proper, comfortable illness, that keeps you in bed, yet leaves you free to read; that banishes all the interruptions of life, the constitutional walks, the stupid visits, the annoying correspondence, the dressing and the undressing, and all the amenities of modern civilization, and allows you to lie at peace and read your fill, is among the best gifts of the gods. You soon forget to be sleepy and lazy, your mind displays an unwonted activity, and you become conscious of an insatiable craving for books.—Ohio State Journal.

Great British Soldier.

Arthur Wellesley, first Duke Wellington, was born probably on the 29th of April, 1769, in Dublin. He was an unpromising boy, and his mother, deciding that her "ugly boy, Arthur," was "fit food for powder and nothing else," sent him to a military academy at Angers, France. He entered the army in 1787 and rose rapidly, seeing much service, until his great opportunity came when Napoleon returned from Elba and Wellington was summoned to command the forces of the English and allies in Belgium, in co-operation with the Prussians under Blucher. The battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras were followed by the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1815, which finally shattered the power of Napoleon. Wellington was buried in St. Paul's cathedral, November 18, 1852.

Morse Inventor of the Telegraph.

Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph, was a literary man and an artist before he became one of the world's greatest inventors. He was a graduate of Yale college and had qualifications for authorship that would have won success if he had turned his attentiton in that direction. Then he took up art and studied under the great Benjamin West, in England, and painted portraits for a few years and was the first president of the Academy of Design in New York. But he did not develop his true mission until he took up electricity and invented the telegraph.

DESTROYER'S FIRE ROOM

Not an Inviting Lounging Place but a Most Necessary Part of the Warship.

You descend a manhole in the deck. The cover is closed and secured behind you. A door gasketed with rubber and fastened with toggles faces you at the foot of the ladder. As it opens, comes a pressure on your ear-drums like the air-lock of a caisson. It is the forced draft. You thread your way amid pumps and feed-water heaters and descend still further to the furnace level.

Twenty-five knots—twenty-eight land miles an hour is good going. You think of dust, of heat, the clatter of shovels, of grimy, sweaty firemen. Instead, a water-tender stands calmly watching the glow of oil jets feeding the furnace fire. Now and then he casts an eye to the gauge glasses. His two firemen give a turn to the fuel cock—a shot of oil to a pump. The vibration of the hull and the hum of the blower are the only sounds. Fresh, cool air sweeps through in a steady stream.

You have purchased absolution from the service's burden of coaling ship—but you pay in oil. You smell oil in the smoke from the funnels, you breathe it from the oil-range in the galley. Your clothes gather it from stanchions and rails. The destroyer is not built whose bulkheads will stand oil-tight in the weaving hull, and the water tanks are flavored with the seepage from neighboring fuel compartments. You drink petroleum in the water and taste it in the soup. The curry in the lamb "kills" it, but the tea reeks of Mexican crude. The butter, absorbing the vapors, tastes like some queer vaseline. At first your stomach revolts. You starve yourself for a trip, grow used to it and come back with renewed appetite.

The wind draws ahead. A short sea is running with a tremendous ground swell. Fourteen knots would ease her, but 25—drilling ahead into it—is cruel work for a long, lean hull; no depth; no beam; lines like a jack-knife. The convoy is bowing gracefully to it, just filling her hawse-pipes. You are submarining, taking spray in sheets clean over the stacks.—Leslie's.

'GOOD SAMARITAN' OF EUROPE

Switzerland Surely Has Earned Right to That Title From War-Stricken Nations Surrounding Her.

Since the battle of Morgarten in 1315 Switzerland has blazed the trail toward human freedom as the "Good Samaritan" of war-stricken Europe, says Frederick Dossenbach in American Review of Reviews.

The Helvetian republic was born at the end of the thirteenth century, through a desire for emancipation from autocratic despotism, when she scrap-heaped the divine right of kings. The very pact (known as the "Vow of Grutli") which the ancient federates swore to on that quiet spot, the Grutli, on the classic lake of Lucerne, on the first day of August, 1291, embodied the great principle of "the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments." There the old Swiss proclaimed self-government against the autocratic rule of the Hapsburgs.

Since those early struggles Switzerland fought fiercely and unfalteringly to maintain her liberty and independence until following the Napoleonic wars. At the congress of Paris in 1815 the European powers—France, Great Britain, Russia, Portugal, Prussia and Austria—formally and authentically acknowledged that the perpetual "neutrality and inviolability of Switzerland and its independence from all foreign influence are in the best interests of the policy of the whole of Europe."

Suffered Unnecessarily.

Some one has told this very interesting story of a ship that was becalmed. The drinking water that they had on board was exhausted, and the sailors were nearly dying of thirst. Just as they were about to give up all hope a sail was spied in the distance. The men, taking a new lease on life, signaled their distress, but to their horror, instead of veering from its course to bring them aid, it answered with these words "Lower your buckets where you are!" A frenzy of wrath seized the thirsty men and they cursed the captain of the ship who, they supposed, had renounced all the traditions of the sea, as well as the instincts of humanity, in telling them to drink the salt water.

Then one of the sailors suggested that they obey the order, and when he had lowered the bucket discovered that the ship was standing in a stream of fresh water.

Great Men of Small Stature.

Aristotle, who for 2,000 years held sway over the world of thought, was a slender man, with small eyes and a shrill, stammering speech. Athanasius, who at the council of Nice was the most potent spirit, was a man of very small stature—a dwarf rather than a man, but of almost angelic beauty of face and expression. Gregory VII, perhaps the mightiest of [illegible] pontiffs, who dethroned [illegible], was a diminutive man, and [illegible] and the great Conde. [illegible] the literary autocrat of the [illegible] century, was one of the [illegible] and most spectral of human [illegible]. Robespierre and Marat, leaders of the French revolution, were far [illegible] stature. Robespierre [illegible] five feet two or three inches, [illegible] less than five feet. Napoleon [illegible] was also a man of [illegible]

Not Taking Chances.

The "thirteen" superstition exists in New York very strongly. At a dinner to which were invited 13 guests the other night, it was discovered that 13 persons were present. The host was so disturbed over the fact that he left the table. "In tracing the origin of this superstition," he explained, "I found that the Turks have almost eliminated 'thirteen' from their vocabulary. The Italians discontinued the number in making up their lotteries and the thirteenth card in a game they play has on it the symbol of death. So why should I take any chances?"

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid Influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

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Messages Conveyed by Flags.

There are certain flags flown on warships which, while in the nature of signals, refer specifically to the status of that particular ship. Thus, to mention but one, a yellow flag with a black disk (the letter I) means, among other things, when flown at the main, that the vessel is on special dispatch duty and must not be interfered with. Furthermore, a red pennant indicates that the crew is at meals. A blue flag with a white vertical cross means that the ship's boats are to return to the ship. A white pennant with a blue cross is the church flag, the only flag ever hoisted above the national ensign.—New York Tribune.

Three Languages in Spain.

Three languages are spoken in Spain, all largely based on the ancient Latin. The one generally known as Spanish and which is used throughout the greater part of South America, is the Castilian, which is spoken by more than two-thirds of the population of Spain. It has been called "the noblest daughter of Latin." Besides its words of Latin origin, the Castilian vocabulary contains a large number of Arabic words, chiefly connected with agriculture or science; Greek words, mostly of learned and modern introduction; with traces of Basque and Gothic.

The Extent.

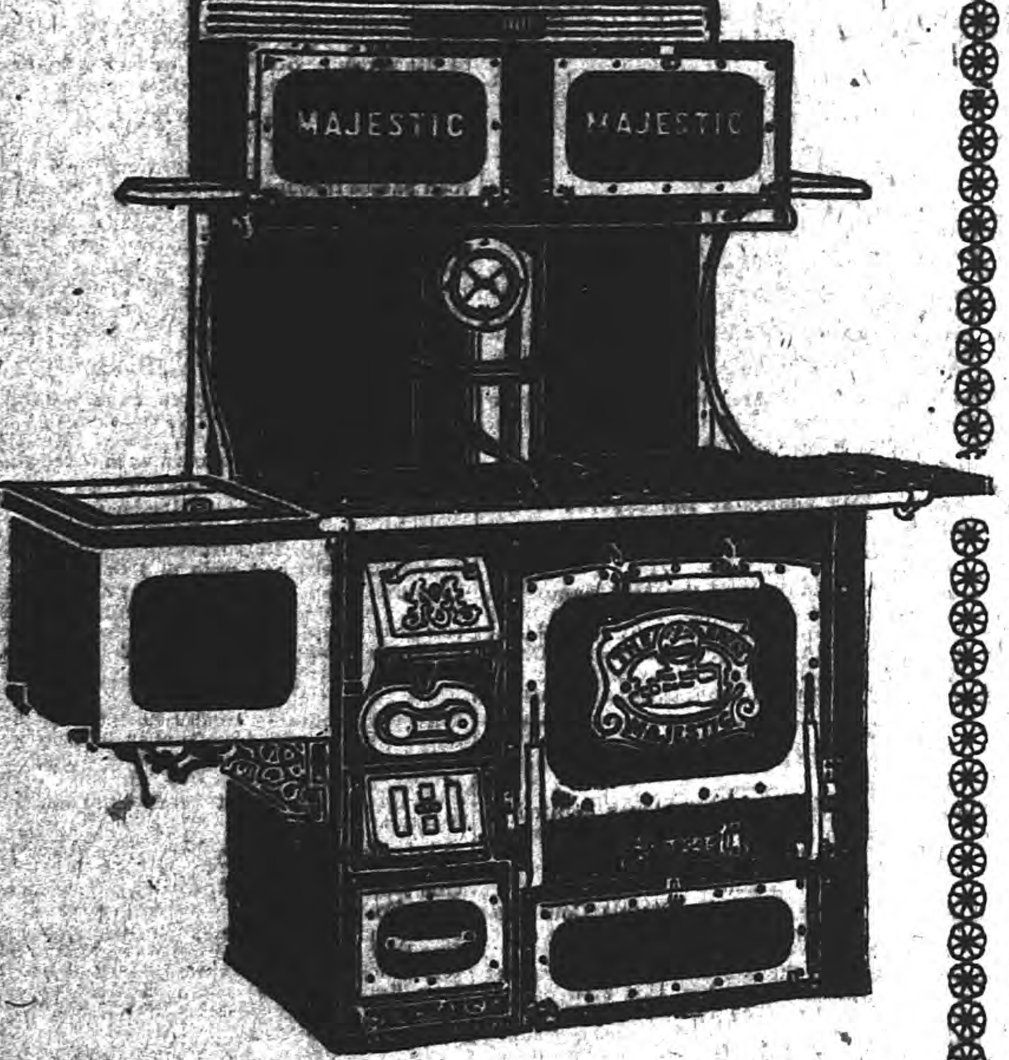
"I understand your friend has got her husband tamed." "So she has, and to such an extent that she can now take money from his hand without his snapping at her."

MICKIE SAYS

SELLING BELOW COST

This is what we are doing every day. **Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for;** as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



We carried over **$800.00 worth of Robes and Blankets** from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

HOME TOWN HELPS

TO BUILD ON MODERN LINES

Australian Authorities Recognize Necessity of Town Construction Along the Latest Ideas.

The great mind of France, renascent, is manifesting itself in the field of town planning. She has a central town-planning commission with subagencies throughout France, for the rebuilding and replanning of not only the cities destroyed by the guns, but also the others outside the war zone. Belgium's parliament, sitting in France today, has passed a city-planning law, in readiness for the peace which will restore her to a place in the sun. What an example, and an inspiration for us who sit here in peace and security.

America has shown us a splendid example in the organization of her military towns. The town planners were mobilized under Mr. Olmstead's leadership and they co-operated with the military and engineering experts in building training camps for millions of soldiers. She has spent £25,000,000 on 16 model military cities on the most modern lines. Housing and planning are going hand in hand under the United States government's encouragement and supervision.

If for no other reason, the calling of a conference is justified by the fact that the government of Queensland has made our deliberations cluster round the welfare of the returned soldiers, and has invited us to apply the resources of the town planner to the problem of making those who have fought for our lives and liberties happier than they could possibly be under the old conditions. We eagerly respond to this invitation and I hope that out of our deliberations may come practical and helpful schemes that will assist the returned soldier.—Sir Sam Hughes.

PLAN THE WAR GARDEN NOW

More Food Than Ever Before Should Be Raised by Amateur Growers This Year.

The ending of the war has placed additional obligations on the Amercan people. We have not only our friends the allies to feed, but our former enemies must also be kept from starvation.

The larger part of the people of the evacuated regions are destitute; they must have food and this country is the only place it may be had in sufficient quantities. This means that we will be asked to get along with less meats, fats, grains and sugar and make up the difference with things we can grow in our own gardens. The home gardens of America must be relied upon for a larger proportion of our living than ever before.

Potatoes, beets, carrots, peas, corn and tomatoes are among the most important garden crops from a food standpoint. Radishes, lettuce, onions, cucumbers, turnips, squash, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, parsnips, eggplants, peppers, etc., add to the variety.

Potatoes, peas, beets and carrots can be planted almost as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and then can be followed by the more tender crops as soon as the ground has become reasonably warm.

When there is sufficient room an asparagus bed should be planted, also rhubarb and the small fruits, particularly raspberries.

Larger grounds afford room for grapes, blackberries, currants, gooseberries, strawberries and possibly a few apples, peaches, pears, cherries and plums—and the children especially enjoy and thrive on plenty of fresh fruit.

Preventing Cracks in Pavements.

At a recent meeting of the American Society for Municipal Improvements held at Buffalo, an interesting paper was read on frost-proof foundations for hard-surfaced pavements, in which it was suggested that the sub-grade should be laid with a course of hollow tile of say four-inch height, overlaid with a foundation of two to four inches of concrete. On this, the paving material may be laid. The tile acts as a non-conductor of heat, preventing the frost from penetrating to the sub-grade and also acts as a drain for moisture. Should frost reach the sub-grade, the tile will break under the pressure and to insure its breaking, the tile may be scored at the bottom. The overlying concrete will bridge the breaks in the hollow tile. This will prevent upheavals of the pavement.—Scientific American.

Prepares Dwelling and Storage Models.

Working drawings for farmhouses and bunkhouses, designed to meet conditions in various sections of the country and assist in obtaining additional labor for farms, have been prepared by the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture. Working drawings have been prepared also for storage houses for small grains, corn, combined grain and corn and other crops. Copies of these plans will be sent free on application to the division of rural engineering of the bureau.

The DAIRY

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Members Given Aid in Selection of Animals, Skillful Breeding and Intelligent Feeding.

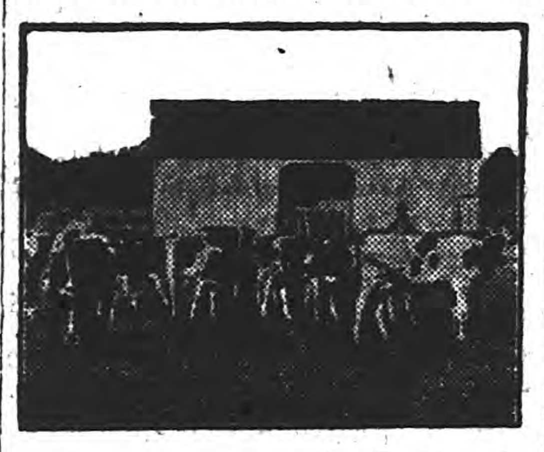
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk produced by 5,587 cows in 40 cow-testing associations, averaged in a year 247 pounds of butterfat per cow. This is considerably above the average production of all the dairy cows in the United States, which is estimated at 160 pounds of butterfat a year. A study of the records of the associations showed that the production of 160 pounds of butterfat a year gave an increase of $23 over cost of feed, while the average income over cost of feed from cows that produced 247 pounds was $47, or a little more than twice as much.

Though the dairymen who join cow-testing associations are thought to be more progressive than the average, dairy specialists in the United States department of agriculture say, the fine showing made by the cows in associations must be credited, in large measure, to association work.

Certainly the cow-testing associations return many dollars more than they cost. It is encouraging, they say, to know that the cow-testing association records show that the large-producing dairy cows are the least affected by the increased cost of feeds. Therefore, every dairyman should aim to keep all his good cows, or to place them where they will continue the economical production of human food. This economical production can be obtained not only through careful selection of dairy cattle and skillful feeding, but through intelligent breeding.

While the cow-testing association gives its members aid in each of these three essentials, it is particularly beneficial in promoting better breeding. This is very marked when the members also belong to a bull association. Not every dairy farmer can



A Good Start for a Cow-Testing Association.

afford to own a good registered bull, but the bull association has made it possible for each of its members to own a share in one. A farmer for $50 may buy a scrub bull, but if five farmers will join a bull association and each invest $50 they may own a $250 pure-bred bull.

FEED GRAIN TO DAIRY COWS

Possible to Keep Average Animal in Milk Flow by Giving Good Silage and Alfalfa Hay.

(By A. C. BAER, Department of Dairying, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

"Is it necessary to feed grain to dairy cows if we have silage and alfalfa hay?"

It is possible to keep the average dairy cow in milk flow with good silage and alfalfa hay. If the grain is left in the corn or kafir silage, these feeds will make a balanced ration for milk production. It is advisable, however, to feed some grain to cows giving 20 or more pounds of milk per day. One pound of a grain mixture for every five pounds of milk when fed with silage and alfalfa hay makes an ideal ration.

Grain Mixture No. 1.

2 parts grain chop.
2 parts bran.
1 part cottonseed meal.

Grain Mixture No. 2.

2 parts ground kafir.
2 parts ground oats.
1 part cottonseed meal.

GIVE DAIRY BARN ATTENTION

Good Ventilation and Drainage Should Be Provided—Good Water Supply Is Necessary.

The dairy barn should have plenty of ventilation and a well drained concrete floor. Keeping the barn clean necessitates a good supply of water with pressure. The stanchion method of tying the cows aids greatly in comfort and cleanliness. Many dairy barns nowadays have an automatic device for watering the cows. The usual method is by a water cup which is filled automatically, and which is placed between the cows. A lid on the cup keeps the water from getting dirty and the cows soon get used to raising it. This keeps on hand a large supply of clean water which remains at practically the same temperature.

GAVE LIFE FOR HER PEOPLE

Pretty Legend Concerning Maiden Worthy to Be Known as Indian Joan of Arc.

In the great northwestern country, between the mighty Rockies and the beautiful Cascades, are the mountains called the Huckleberry range. They spread their arms comfortably about the many small mining towns of Washington. A soldierly array of pines and tamaracks keep watch over all the inhabitants of Huckleberry range—the rough farmers, rugged miners and the few native redskins still left.

A large tribe of Indians once lived in these mountains, from the heights of which one can look far over the blue haze of Idaho, view the gleaming wide ribbon of the Columbia river, or behold the white tips of the Canadian Rockies.

A tale is stold by the folk of Huckleberry range about Camas, the fairest maid of this ancient Indian tribe. During one of the many forest fires of the region, when the entire range seemed threatened with destruction, this Indian Joan of Arc gathered in her arms some little pink and white flowers and disappeared down the winding trail.

She went to the very edge of the fire, where the dried grasses hissed and sizzled with the flames and the blazing pines stretched out scorching fingers toward her and the dainty peace offering. Then—the legend says—the Great Spirit was appeased and sheets of rain hid the brave Indian maid from the view of her people.

Never more was Camas seen by her tribe, but every spring since then the strange little pink and white flowers have covered the wide mountains of Huckleberry range. In honor of the Indian girl the blossom is called the Camas flower.

CLAIM BLOOD OF ROMANS

Tuaregs of the Sahara Desert Are Supposed to Be Descended From Once World Rulers.

The original gas-masked people of the world are the Tuaregs of the Sahara desert—a strange race, supposed to be descended from the Roman colonists of North Africa and the Arabs who carried the standard of Mohammed into the wilderness 1,200 years ago. An immense and almost unknown country is held by the Tuaregs, a fierce fighting people, who range on swift camels from Algeria to Timbuctoo. Tales are told of white-walled cities in the Tuareg lands, with Roman theaters, circuses and baths still standing as the Romans left them, and now the haunt of the Tuareg tribesmen.

The mystery that surrounds the Tuaregs is doubled by their custom of always going masked. A mask of white or black cloth covers the mouth and nostrils, and, so the Tuaregs say, protects them from the dust and windblown sand of the desert, from the poisonous vapors of the Niger valleys, and, no doubt, from the disease germs which float so freely in the filthy towns of Africa. Certain it is that infectious diseases ravage other North African people, while the Tuaregs maintain magnificent health from year to year. Few travelers have ever seen the Tuaregs unmasked. Those who have declare that they are as white as any Europeans, and decidedly handsome, their pale skins doubtless being largely due to the mask which keeps off the burning sun.

Thoughts in Music.

A girl, artistic to her very finger-tips, had been "learning to play the piano" for six years, and had come to hate music. She was a victim of the prevalent mechanical mode of teaching. On being questioned, she admitted that there was one thing that interested her—a tune written by herself. "I loved to do it, and I can sing it." Here she had used her own initiative, and the exercise of it had made her happy. "Teachers will find that all children are interested in thinking music, and that the interest grows where otherwise it is apt to flag." The value of folksongs is dilated on, and the author has found that boys like the Wagner motives, some of which are as simple as folksongs.

The Greyhound.

The greyhound was first used as a good producer for its owners. It was necessary to have a dog that could run fast to capture animals for food, when weapons were in their infancy. There was no scale of points nor any typical lines on which this dog was bred. As a matter of fact utility was the foundation of all the great breeds of greyhounds. A wide-chested, straight-shouldered, slack-loined, poor-quartered dog is unable to run fast and a dog that had those faults could not do what the greyhound does. And that is the reason why some form of greyhound can be traced back as far as we have any dog history.

Early Prohibition in England.

Prohibition under stress of necessity does not first make its appearance in America. England before now has submitted to it. In the years of murrain and famine during the reign of Edward III, when the poor stole "fatte dogges to eat," when "theeves that were in prison did pluck in pieces those that were newly brought amongst them, and greedily devoured them halfe alive," then we had prohibition. The king forbade all malting of corn for ale making, and so, we are told, greatly relieved the national distress.—London Chronicle.

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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the Marylander and Herald
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1919

Many people who claim they always look forward progressively into the future, still write the date 1918.

About now some folks spend three or four days hunting around for a man to come and work for a morning sawing wood.

If this movement to write state songs spreads all over the country, business should be good in the waste basket trade.

Some folks' idea of how to show contempt for the danger of influenza, is to do a lot of coughing and sneezing in other people's faces.

The skittish horse that used to be afraid of automobiles won't show any life nowadays unless an aeroplane dodges down into the road.

It is still possible to get a girl for general housework, provided she isn't expected to do any cooking, sweeping, cleaning, or laundry work.

As the demand for labor still exceeds the supply in 34 states, it will probably be safe to let a few more of the $10.00 a day men go from the munition plants.

The people who shiver when the thermometer drops five degrees are often the same ones who leave a horse standing out in a cold wind without any blanket.

After receiving 142 Merry Christmas and Happy New Year cards, it does not make one feel either very merry or happy to think of having to answer them all.

Some people say they won't advertise, because everyone knows where their stores are. Also everybody knows where the cemetery is, but they don't go there very often.

Among the Germans who are clamoring so piteously for food, are those who stole and carried away all that machinery by which the French and Belgian working people made their living.

Now it remains to be seen whether the returning soldiers will all flock into the big cities where there are two men for every job, or go out into the country where there are two farms for every man.

Some of the people who struggled a year to accumulate Christmas Club money, can't decide whether to put it into a porcelain lamp with hammered brass shade, or a carved morris chair with damask covered cushions.

WELCOMING THE SOLDIERS

Every community feels a desire to welcome back its soldier boys who have done the home town and the country so proud. Here in Princess Anne we want to have a rouser of a celebration. But when and where are we going to have it?

The boys are going to come stringing back one or two at a time. Those who went last and have been called on for the least service, will be back first. Meanwhile those that have been up against the real thing, may not get in for a year or more. And by that time the original enthusiasm may have fallen off somewhat.

There is a lot of celebration spirit that was not satisfied by the doings after the armistice was signed. Many towns will have a good many different celebrations as different groups come back. There is much to talk about and cheer over and we can not expect to do it up in any one job.

These celebrations should have a definite object and we should all see that that object is realized. Their primary purpose is to make the soldiers realize that their sacrifice and service is appreciated and that the home folks are profoundly grateful, more than words can tell. Many times the boys while suffering hardships must have wondered if the people at home realized what they were going through. We must make them feel that we did, that we feel indebted to them with an obligation we can never repay, that they have our admiration, our affection, our whole hearts.

So the home coming celebrations are no mere holiday frolic, but should be arranged systematically and thoughtfully. The best talent in the community should contribute, we should have the best oratory and the best music and try to make these welcomes live in the memory of the community and in the hearts of the men for whom they are arranged.

HOME STORE SERVICE

Do you know what the stores of Princess Anne do for you? Do you fully realize their faithful, loyal, painstaking service, rendered day after day and year after year? Do you understand how much hard work, study, brains and intelligence are devoted to this form of public service?

The Marylander and Herald, feeling that the merchants of our community and their helpers perform a function the value of which we may not fully comprehend, is to print a series of brief little editorials on the above subject, beginning January 1st. It will endeavor to show what our business center mean to us and what a triumph of civilization and efficiency it is when the products of the entire world are laid at our feet, accessible on a moment's notice.

The story of these stores is a record of human energy and enterprise. We should be proud of what they have done to bring comfort, enjoyment, facilities of modern living and culture to our community. This little series of editorials will suggest some reasons why.

THE MYSTERY OF INFLUENZA

The terrible epidemic of influenza, the greatest calamity of the kind in the history of the country, has had quite generally a revival in a less severe form. But the second edition has carried away a great many lives. The disease continues to baffle the skill of medical science.

At first the medical men were confident that it passed only from person to person. Yet the most singular instances of communication are reported. A man who visited the Colorado mining region in November brings home the story of two camps up in the mountains. Both these villages were very isolated. When the epidemic first spread they had been recently visited by no human being but the mail carrier who clearly didn't have it. Yet the disease raged in both camps. That might make it seem as if it was carried by letters, and sometimes a person who gives no sign of the disease will carry it to others.

Some authorities are now saying that the germ is widely prevalent through the air, so that it spreads regardless of human communication. Yet it is known to spread fastest where people herd together in crowded rooms, cars, factories, etc.

Wars and pestilence always seem to go together. It will be some time yet before this plague burns itself out. The people must be on their guard against the peril, and every possible safeguard should be used.

It spreads very fast where a number of people occupy sleeping quarters together. This would seem to account for its rapid communication in the army cantonments. If several people must occupy one room, they should be very careful to get all the fresh air that is possible. We should all live out door lives so far as we can and keep in such physical condition that we can resist disease.

Champ Clark Boom

If the Democratic party is not to abandon forever its ancient and honorable Jeffersonian simplicity it is even now time to be looking around for a candidate who stands by and typifies the ancient and honorable traditions. There is not far to seek—there is one stalwart figure who is just as Democratic in his thinking, his manners and his methods as Thomas Jefferson ever was, either in fact or in theory. Of course we refer to the Hon. Champ Clark.

The suggestion is not necessary—it is superfluous. The Champ Clark boom for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1920 is already started, and going strong. It was started, so it seems, at the national capital, and this is the natural and logical starting point for presidential booms. For the national capital is the natural and logical focal center of national politics. A very large percentage of the men who shape the programs of national election years, gather in Washington when Congress is in session.

It is somewhat early for presidential booms, but 1919 will soon swing in and there will be a good deal of hum to presidential politics before 1919 swings out. Missouri is in way of being a political doubtful state, but a mighty strong Champ Clark state. Putting this and that together—as they are being put together—gives the Champ Clark boom a very promising send-off.—Baltimore American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the disease portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
All Druggists, 75c.
[Advertisement]

FINDING WORK FOR SOLDIERS

The government issues the specific request that every community from the largest city down to the smallest village, should establish a bureau where the returning soldier or sailor may find what employment is open for him.

We must realize that the men are being let go now at the rate of 15,000 a day and a flood of unemployed soldiers will soon be loose. The munition plants are shutting down and their workers must be cared for.

The men are ready to work. They are tired of camp life, from which the snap departed when the armistice was signed. But there are always some men of naturally indolent disposition. If they get into an idle and loafing habit, it may become permanent.

Many easy going communities will assume that matter will take care of itself. But unsystematic things never do take care of themselves. The man who comes home might not find anyone who knew of a job he could get. Yet there might be several employers near by who would take him on if they knew of him.

The various employment bureaus can communicate with each other so as to bring the man and the job together. An employer might desire help for a year while over in some town ten miles away a man might want work for a year and nothing to bring them together unless there is some system for making these wants mutually known.

Job seekers and help seekers should both remember that the simplest and most effective kind of employment bureau is the newspaper want ad. Absorption of these men into industrial life can be greatly promoted by spending trifling sums on these notices. But the employment bureau proposition is necessary and will systematize the work all over the country. Every town and village in this neighborhood should comply with the government request.

A lot of the boys and girls who won't go back to school because they know enough already, will be wondering in about 10 years why they don't get any more pay than they were getting when they started in.

Cured At A Cost Of 25 Cents

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."
[Advertisement]

Farmers Telephone Company

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Telephone Company of Somerset County will be held at the Court House in Princess Anne on Tuesday, January 7th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing Directors and Officers to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

1-7 MILTON F. HICKMAN, Secretary

THOS. H. LEWIS, HENRY J. WATERS } Solicitors

Order Publication

Ponder C. Culver et al., vs. the unknown Heirs of John A. Butler, deceased, and the unknown Heirs of any other person who would, if living, be a proper party to this Bill.

No. 3286 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity.

The objects of the Bill filed in this case are to obtain a sale of a certain tract of land in Somerset county, Maryland, containing about eighty acres and described in a deed recorded in said county in Liber S. F. D. 53, folio 232, for the purpose of partition, and to secure an allowance for betterments, improvements and payments made by the complainants, and the cancellation of a certain mortgage on a third interest in the real estate as described in said bill, and for such other relief as the parties may be entitled to.

The Bill alleges, in substance, that the parties are concurrent owners of interest in the said land which is not susceptible to partition without loss and injury; that Jehu Butler, in his lifetime, executed a mortgage on an interest in the said land to Mary Trehearn and that, although the said mortgage debt is paid and the said mortgage unenforceable, there is a cloud on the complainants' title created thereby; that the aforesaid mortgagee is dead, and that her estate has been fully administered; that Jehu Butler is dead, that his estate has not been administered; that his heirs are unknown to the complainants, if there be any heirs, and that the complainants do not know which of said heirs are living, and which dead, nor the heirs of such as may be dead; that the complainants have made, without knowledge of any adverse interest, valuable improvements, betterments, and payment on account of the said real estate for which they should be allowed from the proceeds of the sale.

It is thereupon, this 31st day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, Maryland, in Equity, ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks prior to the first day of February, 1919, give notice to the said defendants of the object and substance of this Bill warning them to be and appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the first day of March, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed and to answer the premises and abide by and perform any decree as may be passed therein.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge

True copy. Test:
1-7 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
20 HORSES and MULES 20

At my Stable in Princess Anne on
Saturday, January 11, 1919
BEGINNING AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

Two new Studebaker Farm Wagons, two nice yokes of work Oxen, weight about 2500 each yoke; one new set of Double Leather Harness for lumber hauling or farm use. These horses and mules are from 4 to 8 years old, and were bought by the United States Government and each one has the government stamp on it. This is the first chance the farmers ever had to buy a lot of first-class Horses and Mules at their own price. Several nice pairs of mated Mules and Horses, and everyone knows that Uncle Sam has the best. Everything will be sold regardless of price.

TERMS OF SALE:—Six months note or longer time note if desired.

HARRY T. PHOEBUS

Germany Needs Food
and will have to pay the price for American products

Profit by the experience of others, who increase their yields and reduce crop costs BY USING

TILGHMAN'S FISH FERTILIZER

It contains just those elements that your soil needs to produce a beautiful crop

Wm. B. Tilghman Co.
Salisbury, Maryland

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

10-12 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, Md.

DEPARTMENTS:
PRINTING and ENINGRAVG,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
FILING DEVICES—Wood and Steel
SCHOOL FURNITURE and SUPPLIES
COMMERCIAL and SOCIAL STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS

Auditor's Notice

Gordon Tull, Trustee, Ex parte, under power in a mortgage to William T. Waller.

No. 3235 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of William T. Waller, deceased, made and reported by Gordon Tull, Trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the fifth day of February, 1919, as I shall on that day at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled according to law.

1-7 E. D. McMASTER, Auditor

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which the Bank of Somerset is plaintiff and Julia Melson, Laura McDaniel and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 1919

at or about 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in Rock Creek neighborhood, Tangier district, Somerset county, Maryland, containing

ONE ACRE,

more or less, which was conveyed to Samuel J. Scott by Mary E. Scott by deed dated the 8th day of September, 1900, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B., No. 28, folio 487, and in said deed described as adjoining the land of the heirs of George Scott on the north, the land of Susan A. Waller on the south, and a private road on the east, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE in fair condition.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six months, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the trustee, bearing interest, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee

Notice—The creditors of the said Samuel J. Scott, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County within two months from the day of sale.

12-31 H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, Ex-parte, trust cerated by mortgage from Bertha L. Cannons to George A. Cox and assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral

No. 3276 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity, this 27th day of December, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the attorney mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the disbursements of the proceeds of sale made by the said attorney in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 22nd day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of January, 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,025.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge.

True copy. Test:
12-31 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

B. C. DRYDEN
AUCTIONEER
PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

When you need my services give me a call. Prices Reasonable. Somerset people know I always give satisfaction.

Private Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
—AND—
Personal Property

The undersigned having plans that will take him away from home for an indefinite period, offers for sale cheap to quick purchasers the following property, real and personal:

Covington Farm

One-half mile north of Princess Anne, on State road. About **70 Acres** fine soil, under cultivation, with 30 acres woodland. Attractive house—desirable home near town.

Pine Pole Farms

Two miles and one-half west of Princess Anne, of which two miles are stone road. **110 Acres,** of which 85 acres are in cultivation, the balance woodland. Two settlements—will sell as a whole or divide and sell each of two farms separately.

Pollitt Farm

Three miles north of Princess Anne, on State road, one mile south of Loretto Railroad Station by State road. **60 Acres** under cultivation and **60 Acres Woodland**—fine young growing timber.

Eden Farms

900 Acres of land about Eden Station. Railroad passes through the property. Three hundred acres farm land with six houses and other improvements, $4,000 having been spent in improvements in the past six months. Approximately 600 acres in standing timber. About one and one-half million feet merchantable timber with average haul to Eden Station of not over one mile. Fine, young thickets of growing pine timber.

Doody Timber

Timber rights to **45 Acres** merchantable pine and oak standing timber two miles east of Loretto Station on the farm of R. T. Doody. Timber to be cut to nine inches on stump with three years remaining for cutting and removal.

Pinto Timber

Timber rights to **125 Acres** standing timber bordering on stone road, mile and one-half south of Loretto Station and two miles north of Princess Anne. About one-half this tract has been cut and two years remain for renewal of the balance of the timber down to six inches across stump.

Timber Business

Will sell profitable timber business as a whole with rights to standing timber, loading derricks at Princess Anne, Loretto and arranged private siding at Eden, prop carts, chains, mules, etc. Average net annual returns from business exceed five thousand dollars.

Automobiles and other Machines

One 6-cylinder Buick Roadster, in good condition. One Ford Coupelet, excellent condition, with starter, shock absorbers, Stromberg carbureter. One Ford Truck. One Fordson Agricultural Tractor, almost new, with tractor double bottom plow; Iron Roller, double Disc Cultivator, etc. Lot of farm machinery, nine Mine Prop Carts, five Dump Carts, Wagons, etc.

Mules and Horses

Seven pairs sound, well-proven, high-class Mules, employed in timber hauling; pair heavy Horses, six or eight farm Horses and Mules.

Alfred P. Dennis
12-24 PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We pay from $2.00 to $35.00 per set (broken or not). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, old Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by parcel post and receive cash by return mail.

MAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY
Dept. X, 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Marylander and Herald $1. year

Application For Oyster Grounds

WM. E. MASSEY, Marion Station, Somerset Co.
About 25 Acres.

Located in East Creek, a tributary of Pocomoke Sound, adjacent to the property of the applicant, as shown on Published Chart No. 18, and staked out by the applicant.

Protest must be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before February 14th, 1919.

By order of
CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND
12-24

Order Nisi

Roy D. White, ex-Parte, under power in a deed of Trust from Arthur W. Wright and wife

No. 3281 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Roy D. White, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 22nd day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $5,525.00.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

True copy. Test:
12-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

Order Nisi

Gordon Tull, Assignee under a mortgage from Arthur N. Cashon to Elizabeth Smith, ex parte.

No. 3283 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these preceedings, the same being No. 3283 on the Chancery Docket of said Court, made and reported by Gordon Tull, assignee, under a mortgage from Arthur N. Cashon to Elizabeth Smith made the 26th day of August, 1916, and recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 72, folios 70, etc., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2052.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test:
12-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, Ex-Parte, trust created by mortgage from Harry E. Benson to William E. Walton, assigned by said Walton to William L. Nock, assigned by said Nock to the Bank of Somerset, and assigned by said Bank of Somerset to the said H. Fillmore Lankford for purpose of foreclosure.

No. 3282 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, this 21st day of December, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the assignee mentioned in the above cause, and the sale by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 15th day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of January, 1919

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,250.00.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

True copy. Test:
12-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex-Parte, Trust created by mortgage to John R. Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice B. Jones, his wife, and assigned to Henry J. Waters for the purpose of foreclosure

No. 3269, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in equity, this 14th day of December, in the year 1918, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee for the purpose of foreclosure of a mortgage to John R. Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice B. Jones, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $6,500.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge

True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES A. MILLER, OF JOSEPHUS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Second Day of July, 1919

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

ORIN H. MILLER
Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.
12-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of

GEORGE W. LLOYD

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the

Twenty-seventh Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 21st day of November, 1918.

ANNIE E. [illegible]D
LEVIN H. LLOYD,
Administrators c.t.a, of George W. Lloyd, dec'd

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Reg. W. S. C
11-26

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM J. HORSTMAN,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1918.

HENRY BROWN,
Admn'r of William J. Horstman, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.
11-12

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALFRED J. POLLITT,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Sixth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 31st day of October, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK, Register of Wills.
11-5

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD
TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 7, 1919

Notices of Marriages and Deaths will be published free, but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of [illegible] cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS
Five cents a line for the first insertion and (3) cents thereafter

FOR SALE—Tankage, Beef Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed. Remedies, etc. W. P. TODD

FOR SALE—One Iron Age Riding Cultivator, and one Iron Age Potato Digger. Good condition. E. T. FORD, JR., Princess Anne, Route 4.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Next to Presbyterian Chapel, on Prince William street. Apply to E. H. Cohn or W. O. Lankford. Possession given February 1st.

HOGS FOR SALE—Will sell 26 shoats at private sale at my farm, between 9 and 12 a. m., Thursday, January 2nd. Shoats will weigh from 20 to 60 pounds. CHARLES C. GELDER, Princess Anne.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the Ellegood Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our head quarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & MURRAY MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

Judge Robert F. Duer is spending a week in St. Louis, Mo.

The telephone girl may not be born to command, but she speaks in ringing tones.

A number of our young people attended the dance at Salisbury last Wednesday night.

Miss Ellen Waller, of Baltimore, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. L. D. Standford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Keller are visiting relatives and friends in Vienna, Md., and York, Pa.

Mr. Sidney Beauchamp left last Sunday to resume his studies at Mercersburg, (Pa.,) Academy.

Perhaps the reason women's skirts are worn so short is to enable them to jump at conclusions.

Mr. W. Percy Maddox returned to Annapolis last Sunday to resume his studies at St. John's College.

Last Friday night a card party was given by Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Maslin at their home, "Dunwanderin."

Mr. Harry Bailey, who resides on the "Ring Farm," husked 607 baskets of corn raised on three acres of ground.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard P. Waller and daughter, Frances, have returned after spending a few days in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Taylor, of Marbury, Maryland, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Heath.

Miss Eloise Henry, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. George W. Brown, returned to Cambridge, Md., last Saturday.

Mrs. Oliver T. Beauchamp will leave for Baltimore today (Tuesday) where she expects to spend three months with relatives and friends.

Miss Olive Dashiell, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Dashiell, will return to Baltimore today (Tuesday.)

Misses Eunice and Nellie Bounds, after a visit to their cousins, Misses Mary and Grace Atkinson, have returned to their home near Snow Hill.

Lieutenant Earle B. Polk, who has been spending a 10-days furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Somerset avenue, will leave tomorrow (Wednesday) for Camp Meade.

Miss Adlyn Brown, who has been spending the holidays at the home of her father, Mr. Geo. W. Brown, returned to Hyattsville, Md., last Wednesday, to resume her duties as teacher in the public school at that place.

Last Wednesday Mr. George W. Brown received a check for $25.00 for a turkey he recently sold in Philadelphia. The turkey weighed 22¼ pounds, and the local chapter of the Red Cross was presented with $12.50, the turkey being sold for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Krause, of Salisbury, gave a dinner New Year's evening to their children and grandchildren. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Krause and son, Owen, of Peking, China; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Krause and daughter, Elizabeth, of Jacksonville, Florida; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Krause and family, of Delmar, Delaware; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Krause and family, of Salisbury, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Krause, of Princess Anne.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn gave a New Year's reception, at their home on [illegible] Somerset avenue, from 5 to 11 [illegible], when a large number of their friends called. Those assisting in receiving [illegible] guests were: Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] W. Maslin, Captain and [illegible] Lankford, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Charles [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Omar J. Crosby, [illegible] and Mrs. Creston Beauchamp, [illegible] Jones and Mrs. [illegible] the Misses Ellen D. [illegible] Todd, Bernice M. [illegible] Dashiell, Amanda [illegible] Dashiell, Mary [illegible] Marian Stanford [illegible].

Mrs. John D. Page left last week to visit friends in New Jersey.

Mr. Samuel K. Dennis, of Baltimore, spent last Saturday in Princess Anne.

In spite of the fact that talk is cheap it has cost many a man his reputation.

Mr. H. Randolph Maddox left last Saturday to resume his studies at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

Mrs. J. D. Carrow and children, of Port Norfolk, Va., spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Waller.

Rev. I. S. Hankins was called to Quinton, N. J., last week to preach the funeral sermon of a former parishioner.

Miss Dorthy Todd, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archbold Todd, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. J. Paul Heath, of Washington, D. C., spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Heath, on Beckford avenue.

Misses Eunice and Nellie Bounds, who have been visiting at the homes of Mrs. Harry Bailey and Mrs. James Hayman, have returned to Snow Hill, Md.

Mr. Robert F. Duer, Jr., after spending the holidays with his parents, Judge and Mrs. R. F. Duer, has returned to St. John's College, Annapolis.

Mrs. Oliver W. Mitchell and daughter, Geneva, who have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hiram C. Waller, have returned to their home in Cambridge.

Miss Nettie Long, after spending a vacation at the home of her father, Mr. S. Upshur Long, returned to Stevensville, Queen Anne's county, last Friday, where she teaches in the public schools.

Miss Mollie Bunting, of near Pocomoke City, and Mr. David Mills, of New Church, Va., were married on New Year's Day at Antioch M. E. parsonage by the Rev. Leolan Jackson.

Miss Anna E. Hankins, principal of Rockledge, Pa., school, returned to her school duties yesterday (Monday) after spending the holidays with her parents, Rev. I. S. and Mrs. Hankins.

The influenza is still with us. In every section of Somerset county people have been stricken, but we are glad to say few deaths have occurred. But influenza will continue with us as long as people insist on gathering in crowds and visiting those who have the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Austin and son, Raymond, of New Brunswick, N. J., spent the Christmas holidays with his sister, Mrs. E. C. Waters, at Oriole. This was the first time Mr. Austin had been in Somerset county for ten years. He holds a government position in New Brunswick, N. J.

Mr. William Thomas Mason, Jr., of Onancock, Va., and Miss Beulah May Kellam, of Kellar, Va., were married by Rev. I. S. Hankins at the Baptist parsonage Thursday night, January 2nd. The young couple remained in Princess Anne until the next day, when they left for Chincoteague, Va.

Last Thursday night the young people of Princess Anne were given a supper and dance by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cohn in honor of Miss Roberta Todd, of Louisiana. Those present were: Misses Dorothy Todd, Dorothy Baum, Margaret Dashiell, Nell Dashiell, Mary Miles Dashiell, Eleanor Stanford, Elizabeth Hanley, Leonora Brown, Miss Henry, of Cambridge; Miss Moore, of Salisbury, and the Messrs. Gilbert Fitzgerald, Walter Young, Earle Polk, Sidney Beauchamp, Hampden Dsshiell, Tom Fitzgerald, Norman Fitzgerald, Percy Maddox, Charles Fitzgerald, Robert Duer, Elmo Powell and Randolph Maddox.

Baptist Church Notes

Service in Court House Sunday. At 10 a. m., Bible school; pastor's Bible class. At 11 a. m., worship, preaching by the pastor, subject, "Better Christians, better work for 1919." Every member is urged to attend. Public made to feel a welcome. Cottage meeting and services at Venton and Westover postponed for a Sunday.

Big Offer For President Wilson

At the close of his administration President Wilson may have the presidency of the University of North Carolina at $20,000 a year if he will accept it. This was learned when the advocates of sundry educators for the university presidency were urged to delay the election of a new president in the hope of interesting Mr. Wilson, who it seems received the offer before setting sail for Europe. The salary, unusually big for a university president, can be provided from a large bequest from the millions of Henry M. Flagler.

Sixty-Two Lynchings In 1918

According to the records compiled by Monroe N. Work, in charge of records and research of the Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala., there were 62 lynchings in 1918. This is 24 more than the number, 38, for the year 1917. Of those lynched 58 were negroes and 4 were whites. Five of those put to death were women. Sixteen, or a little more than one-fourth of those put to death, were charged with rape or attempted rape.

The offenses charged against the whites lynched were murder, 2, and being disloyal, 2.

Death Of Mrs. Sallie U. Maddox

Mrs. Sallie Upshur Maddox, widow of the late Joseph G. Maddox, died suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Wilhelm, in Baltimore, last Sunday afternoon. Her remains were brought to Westover today (Tuesday) and interred in the old family burying ground on the Daniel J. Ballard farm in Fairmount.

The deceased is survived by two daughters (Mrs. John Wilhelm, of Baltimore, and Mrs. Woolford Wright, of Washington, D. C.) and one son (Mr. Gordy Moddox, of Washington, D. C.). She is survived also by two sisters (Mrs. Drew Gordy and Mrs. William H. Dale, of New York) and two brothers (Messrs. Dan. J. Ballard, of Fairmount, and Oden Ballard, of New York). The deceased was a sister-in-law of Mr. Robert H. Maddox, of Princess Anne.

King And Queen Mary May Visit U. S.

The United States may soon be visited by royalty. At least it is rumored in London that King George and Queen Mary of England may visit this country before President Wilson ceases to be the chief executive of the United States.

If the two English monarchs come to this country within the next year it will be at the invitation of President Wilson, who, it is understood, has promised to show them a real American good time, if they will be his guests at the White House.

The visit of the king and queen, if it is made, will be as unprecedented as is Mr. Wilson's present junketing abroad, but London says the war has broken down many of the old barriers and "almost anything may be expected now."

Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—William T. Mason, Jr., 23, Onancock, Va., and Beulah M. Kellam, 20, Keller, Va. William S. Whealton, 30, Hampton, Va., and Eunice V. Pusey, 29, Marion Station, Md. Willie C. Tyndall, 22, Groton, Va., and Sallie L. Warner, 21, Atlantic, Va. Frank E. Haynie, 30, and Eunice Kimberly, 21, both of Fairmount. Walter E. Devaughn, 24, Deal's Island, and Maude S. Corbett, 20, Wenona, Md. David Fooks Miles, 21, Monia, Va., and Mollie Bunting, 19, Pocomoke City, Md.

Colored—William Purnell, 36, and Caroline Cottingham, 48, both of Somerset county. John Sterling, 47, and Minnie S. Mason, 35, both of Cape Charles, Va. Robert Robinson, 22, and Mary Wilson, 21, both of Cape Charles, Va. George W. Ross, 23, and Della Palmer, 22, both of Bloxom, Va. James H. Gale, 22, and Viola Wilson, 20, both of Princess Anne.

Training Camp For Red Cross Service

A six weeks Institute on Red Cross Home Service will open in Washington January 13th under the direction of Dr. Walter S. Ufford, for years connected with social work in Washington. The course consists of a series of lectures on general social welfare and Home Service topics, together with practical work under the supervision of the District of Columbia Home Service office. Visits to the War Risk Insurance Bureau, National Headquarters and the Walter Reed Hospital, one of the largest reconstruction hospitals in the country, will be interesting features of the institute.

Now that the war is over and it is no longer necessary to make surgical dressings or sweaters the energies of many of our faithful Red Cross workers may well be turned to this other department. Home Service work will be very extensive during the period of demobilization and of the after-care of wounded men. Red Cross pledges itself to "carry on" until the last soldier shall have returned, and until the last family shall no longer need Home Service because of the wastage of war.

Each community must meet this responsibility for itself, and each should be prepared by having at least one trained worker. The institute offers an unusual opportunity to secure this training. There are no expenses connected with the course except a $3.00 enrollment fee and living expenses while in Washington, but only 25 students can be enrolled in this class, so that anybody wishing to attend should send in an application as soon as possible. Applications should be addressed to Miss Helen K. Shipps, director, Bureau of Education, Potomac Division, A. R. C., 930 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Chamberlain's Tablets

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

[Advertisement.]

COL. J. R. BRICKERT
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
WESTOVER, MD. R. F. D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 37
Gas Administered

An Old Prophecy

Mrs. W. G. Eaton obtained the following from her cousin, Mrs. Willis Newnam, who resides in Charlotte, it being sent to her from her son, who is in the U. S. service somewhere in France. It is an interesting prophecy found among the ruins of an old wall in the Monastery at Vismar by Sergeant Meath, of Middletown, who, in looking over the ruins, found the parchment, which was written over two hundred years ago. It is as follows:

"Europe will some day meet with a fearful punishment. Seven nations will turn themselves against a bird with two heads. The bird will defend itself with wings and a monarch who mounts his horse from the wrong side shall be surrounded with foes from all sides. It will be a long struggle between east and west, and many lives will be lost. War chariots shall roll forward without horses and dragons will fly through the air and spread fire and sulphur and destroy towns and cities. Mankind will not listen to forewarnings of God and he shall turn away from them. The war will last four years and three months. Starvation and disease will follow; bread will be controlled and distributed amongst the poor. Men will be lurking at the bottom of the sea for their prey. The war will start when the corn is ripening in the fields and will reach its maximum pitch when the cherry trees are blooming for the third time. Peace will be obtained about Christmas."—Chestertown Transcript.

The special photogravure supplements now being given with "The Philadelphia Sunday Record" are as fine as any we have ever seen. The size—11 by 15 inches—is just right for framing. The supplement for last Sunday, January 5th, is a fine photogravure portrait of Premier Lloyd-George. On the 12th there will be a portrait of Premier Clemenceau, and on the 19th one of President Wilson. Following these will be a series of war heroes.

Quick Cure For Croup

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

[Advertisement]

JESSE C. MADDOX
TONSORIAL ARTIST
While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
[Adjoining Newton's Store]
Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

PHILIP M. SMITH
UNDERTAKER *and* EMBALMER
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Auto Hearse Service

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON
DENTIST
NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
Office:—Prince William Srteet. opposite Court House
Princess Anne, Maryland

ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY
Jack Pickford in "Sandy," and Pathe News.
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT
J. Stewart Blackton, presents an all Star Cast in "The Judgement House."
Admission 10 and 15c, war tax, 1 and 2c

SATURDAY NIGHT
14th Episode of "The House of Hate," Pathe Comedy, Mutt and Jeff, and Pathe News.
Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

STOP THAT
"FLU" COUGH
Our Syrup
White Pine
Compound
With Tar
Contains the old time remedies that are especially recommended for all coughs, colds and bronchial affections
Price, 25c.
JONES & COLBORN
Purity Service Price
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We are busy getting ready for our Annual January White Sale which will commence next week and continue for ten days.

These Annual White Sales need no introduction to our many patrons who have participated in these sales before.

Phonographs—
The "New Edison," "Sonora" and "Columbia Graphonola," are all lines of the highest merit. One or either of these would make a most desirable Christmas present. We also have a large assortment of Records.

EASY PAYMENT PLAN CAN BE HAD ON ALL MACHINES. Hear them played.

You can find here articles for Wedding Gifts

LANKFORD & SON
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Bank of Somerset
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

DURING 1918 the deposits entrusted to our keeping have increased nearly $200,000, and at the close of business December 31st, 1918, they amounted

TO OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Statement December 31st, 1918

RESOURCES	
Loans and Discounts	$572,582.38
Mortgages and Judgments	183,292.82
Bonds and Stocks	89,527.00
U. S. Liberty Bonds and Certificates	161,000.00
Banking House	10,000.00
Due from Banks	147,587.67
Cash on hand	25,390.90
	$1,189,380.77
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund	100,000.00
Undivided Profits—NET	17,031.07
Reserved for Income Taxes—payable 1919	2,000.00
10% Semi-Annual Dividend payable January 1, 1919	5,000.00
Due to Banks	12,330.60
DEPOSITS	1,003,019.10
	$1,189,380.77
Deposits December 31, 1918	$1,003,019.10
" December 31, 1917	808,487.60
Gain	$ 194,531.50

The increase in the number of new depositors and patrons has been twice as large as in any former year.

We desire to express our appreciation of this evidence of confidence and to assure our present customers and those who will become our customers our intention to give the best banking service obtainable anywhere.

Association with the right financial institution brings a comfortable feeling of security.

To know that you can rely on absolute safety, and on obtaining the maximum of service as well, is in itself a source of unbounded satisfaction.

This Institution was established to serve the public—particularly those who are or may become Depositors.

Because this Institution has satisfied an actual need, it has progressed. Because it continues to meet the advancing requirements of successive years it will continue to progress and to share its advancement with its depositors.

Bank of Somerset
WM. B. SPIVA, Cashier
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

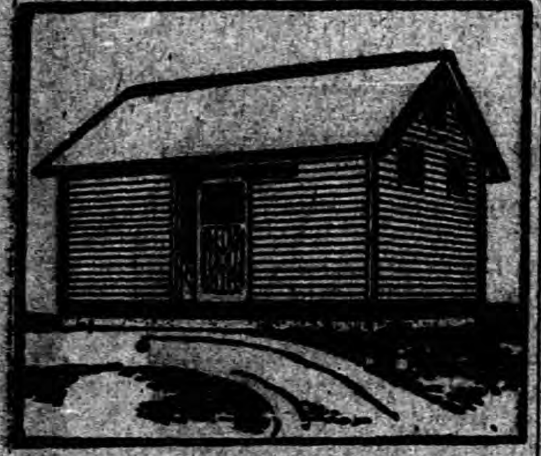
CONVENIENT GRANARY FOR A GENERAL FARM

Profitable for Every Farmer to Provide Adequate Storage.

Excellent Arrangement Devised for Grain Farm—Alleyway Provided Where Seed Can Be Fanned or Treated for Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In view of the present high prices of all grains it is profitable management for the general farmer to provide adequate and dependable storage for these valuable farm products. The division of rural engineering of the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture, has devised an excellent arrangement for a large granary adapted for the general grain farm. This storage is 24 by 14 feet in floor dimensions and is subdivided into four bins, each of which is 7



View of Granary Planned by Rural Engineers of Department of Agriculture.

by 9 feet, and has a capacity of 450 bushels. Each bin is provided with a door through which the grain may be distributed into the storage, while it also has a protected scoop floor through which the grain can be delivered. The four bins front on an alleyway which is 6 by 14 feet, where the seed can be fanned and cleaned or else treated against disease. In case of emergency, where the grain crop exceeds the permanent storage capacity, this space also may be partitioned off and utilized for storage purposes. The total capacity of the permanent bins is 1,800 bushels, while the emergency space also available in the central cleaning floor increases the total possible storage to over 2,100 bushels.

WATERING COWS IN WINTER

Water Should Be Twenty Degrees Above Freezing Point—Animals Need Ample Amount.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All animals require plenty of good, pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the total volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water may also carry disease germs which might make the milk unsafe for human consumption or be dangerous to the cow herself. During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, they should be watered two or three times a day unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them at all times. The water should, if possible, be 15 or 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. When water well above freezing temperature is stored in tanks and piped directly to the cow, there is probably little occasion for facilities to warm it. When it stands in a tank on which ice often forms, it usually pays well to warm it slightly. This can be done by a tank heater, by live steam, or by hot water from a boiler. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the water.

USE FOR FROSTED POTATOES

Trials Show That Clean, White Starch of Good Quality Can Be Profitably Made.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Frosted and decayed potatoes have been found in trials conducted by the United States department of agriculture to be entirely capable of producing acceptable and frequently normal yields of clean, white starch of good quality. Much of this material appears to possess a potential value for the production of sizing starch approximating that of the stock at present used for this purpose. The mechanical difficulties in recovery from decayed pulp are sometimes greater and sometimes less than from normal stock. Modified procedure adapted to these abnormal pulps doubtless could be devised, department specialists say, but there seems to be no reason why the present method might not be applied profitably in the meantime in the production of sizing starch in factories at the large shipping centers installed to utilize the great quantities of frozen and decayed potatoes arriving during the fall and winter. This would turn to profitable account large supplies at present without value, but which are a serious burden of expense since to their cost of production must be added transportation and dumping charges.

DIPPING HOGS IN GOOD DISINFECTANT IS RELIABLE REMEDY FOR VERMIN AND MANGE

A HEALTHY BUNCH OF YOUNG PORKERS.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The destruction of vermin is of importance in the production of swine. Practically all swine are infested to a certain degree with the common hog louse, and unless the animals are freed from this pest it is apt to retard their growth. Although lice may not be the direct cause of death, still their presence lowers the vitality of the hog and predisposes him to attack from infectious diseases. One of the first requisites in preventing an outbreak of cholera is to put the hogs in as perfect a physical condition as possible, and it is also obvious that the animals should be in perfect health in order to fatten rapidly and economically.

Common Swine Pests.

Lice are common pests among swine, and vigorous and persistent treatment is required to eradicate them. The farmer should frequently examine his hogs about the ears, flanks, and insides of the legs to see if they are lousy. The lice may be readily seen traveling among the bristles, particularly in the parts just mentioned. The eggs, or "nits," are small white oval bodies attached to the bristles. Dipping does not as a rule destroy the vitality of these eggs. Swine should be dipped repeatedly in order to kill the lice that hatch out of the eggs after the previous dipping. These lice are blood-sucking parasites, and by biting the hog and sucking blood they cause a great deal of skin irritation. Furthermore, they act as a drain on the vitality of the hog, through the loss of blood which they abstract. When lousy the hog is usually restless and rubs on posts and other convenient objects. The coat looks rough and harsh. This pest is transmitted from one animal to another by direct contact, or by contact with infected bedding or quarters.

Mange, one of the most common of skin diseases, is caused by a mite which feeds on the skin. It is much more common and severe on young stock than on the older animals, although the mature animals as well as the young are likely to become affected if the disease is introduced into the herd. Mange is characterized by the formation of crusty scabs on the face and neck and along the back, and in severe cases the mite may be found on any part of the body. The hair is stiff and erect, giving the pig a very unthrifty appearance.

All newly purchased stock should be examined for lice and other skin diseases, and if any are found the hog should be treated before he is turned with the rest of the herd.

Dipping to Destroy Vermin.

To free hogs from vermin they should be dipped two or more times at intervals of about two weeks, preferably 15 to 16 days for lice. Several dippings may be required before complete eradication is accomplished. Do not fail at the same time to clean and disinfect thoroughly the sleeping quarters. Cresol compound (U. S. P.) may be used for dipping and disinfecting. For dipping, mix the proportion of one gallon to 100 gallons of water; for disinfecting, in the proportion of three gallons to 100 gallons of water. Coal-tar stock dips and nicotin stock dips may also be used to treat hogs for lice. For use they are diluted with water in accordance with directions supplied by the manufacturers. Cresol compound, coal-tar dips, and nicotin dips may be purchased at the drug store.

For mange crude petroleum is more effective than the ordinary stock dips. It is also destructive to lice. The vat may be filled with the oil or half-filled with water before the oil is added. If one dipping does not effect a cure the treatment should be repeated in one or two weeks.

Use of Crude Petroleum.

Owing to the great variation in the composition of crude petroleum from different localities and the greater injurious effects of some crude oils than of others, crude petroleum, if of a kind not used before, should be tested on a few animals before extensive treatment is undertaken. Animals treated with crude petroleum should be provided with plenty of shade and water. They should not be dipped in oil in very cold or very warm weather. One of the best varieties of oil for use on live stock is Beaumont crude petroleum, and oils of similar composition are more likely to be satisfactory than those which vary widely from it. The specifications are as follows: Specific gravity ranging from 22½ to 24½ degrees Baume; 40 per cent of the bulk boiling between 200 degrees and 300 degrees C.; 1¼ to 1½ per cent of sulphur.

Another remedy for mange is lime-sulphur solution. This remedy is not highly effective in destroying lice. It must be used warm (100 degrees F.), and the hogs should be dipped twice with an interval between dippings of seven to ten days. Lime-sulphur dip may be purchased in concentrated form, or it may be prepared at home as follows: Slake ten pounds of quicklime with sufficient water to make a thin paste, and stir in 24 pounds of fine sulphur (flowers or flour). Boil this mixture for two hours in 25 or 30 gallons of water. Allow the sediment to settle in a tub or barrel. Draw off the liquid into the vat (carefully avoid disturbing the sediment), and add sufficient warm water to make 100 gallons. The dipping solution in the vat may be maintained at the proper temperature by steam brought by pipe or hose from a boiler.

Durable Dipping Vat.

Dipping vats are made of various materials, but the most durable is cement. The vat should be set in the ground at a convenient place where there is good surface drainage away from the vat. A suitable size for a vat in which to dip hogs is 10 feet long at the top, 8 feet long at the bottom, 1 foot wide at the bottom and 2 feet wide at the top. It should be deep enough so that the hogs will be completely immersed in the dip and will not strike the bottom of the vat when they plunge. If possible, the vat should be located so that a 2-inch drain pipe may lead from the bottom of the vat to facilitate emptying and cleaning, otherwise it is necessary to pump or dip out the contents of the vat in order to clean it. Do not use old, filthy dip, but clean and re-charge the vat before dipping again if the dip has become very dirty or if it has stood a long time in the vat. The end where the hogs enter should be perpendicular and the entrance should be on a slide. The other end should slope gradually, with cleats to provide footholds for the hogs for emerging after dipping. A dipping vat is very useful wherever a large number of hogs are kept.

WHEAT BRAN IS BEING USED

Outside Coating of Grain Is Residue of Wheat and Is Considered Best of Cow Feed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bran is the outside coating of grains, and is the residue or by-product from the manufacture of flour. Wheat bran may be derived from winter or spring wheat, and there is little difference in its composition from either source.

From a physiological standpoint wheat bran is one of the very best feeds for cows. It is slightly laxative in nature, and generally tends to keep the cow's digestive system in good condition. The price based upon its protein content is usually so high that most commercial dairymen combine it with other feeds in which protein costs less per pound. Aside from the value of the nutrients which it contains, it has a special value in a feeding mixture, as it gives bulk and adds to the palatability. Wheat bran may be used when the rest of the grain ration is lacking in palatability or is of a constipating nature. It is especially good when the roughage is all dry. The best grades of wheat bran are light weight, with large flakes. Some of the large mills put the sweepings from the mill into the bran; therefore, it is usually best to buy the highest grade of bran, provided the mills grading it are reliable. The output of small country mills is usually of excellent quality. Bran contains a high proportion of phosphorus and potash in its ash content.

REASONABLE PRICE FOR SEED

Select Variety That Has Made Good in Neighboring Field—Avoid Miraculous Claims.

If you must buy seed, pay your neighbor a reasonable price for selected dried seed of a variety that has made good in a neighboring field; but don't pay a stranger a fancy price for seed claimed to give miraculous yields.

RURAL RAT CLUB OF GREAT VALUE

Offer Prizes for Destruction of Harmful Rodents—Better Plan Than Bounties.

EVERYBODY SHOULD COMPETE

Appeal to Civic Pride Will Often Bring Excellent Results in Cleaning Up Premises—Leader Is of Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In any rural community badly infested with rats, it is a good plan for farmers to form rat clubs and offer prizes for destroying the rodents. The younger members of the community as well as adults should be allowed to compete and the prizes should be awarded periodically, as once a month. A first, second, and third prize are suggested for those who bring in the greatest number of rat tails. Specific rules governing the contests should be made at the start, and instruction as to the proper methods of trapping or otherwise killing rats should be a part of the program for each meeting of the club. Prizes may be provided by private donation or even by assessment of members. The plan gives better satisfaction than a system of straight rewards, because it arouses more enthusiasm and costs less. A rat and sparrow club in England in three seasons secured the destruction of 16,000 rats and 28,000 sparrows by an expenditure of less than $30 in prize money. Had ordinary bounties been paid, the same work would have cost $1,000 or $1,200.

Co-operation Needed.

In the matter of rat infestation, small towns are intermediate between farm and city. They show a marked increase of rodents in winter and a decrease when spring opens. Yet the outlying parts of a village are peculiarly subject to losses of poultry during the summer. Pigeon lofts, also, in small towns are subject to raids by rats, and the toll of eggs and young squabs is often heavy. Rats can climb fine-meshed netting and gain entrance to the pigeon yard at the top where the birds themselves enter.

Repression in Villages.

The measures recommended for repressing rats on farms will apply to villages, but co-operation of citizens

Badger—Useful in Destroying Noxious Rodents.

to destroy the rodents will usually be more readily obtained. Often the small town has a civic club which could take up rat work whenever its importance is presented. It requires only an intelligent and persistent leader to set the machinery for rat repression in motion. The leader should provide for the instruction of the community as to the best methods of trapping, sanitation, rat-proofing buildings, and other measures needed to discourage the rodent. An appeal to civic pride will often bring excellent results in cleaning up premises and in replacing wooden walks or porches, dilapidated buildings, or other harbors for rats.

RIGHT CARE OF DAIRY COWS

Expensive Practice to Permit Animals to Get in Run-Down Condition as Pastures Wane.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As pastures begin to wane it is often the custom to permit the cows to get in a run-down condition. This is an expensive practice. As the pastures give out begin to increase other feeds so as to keep the milk flow constant. Preparations should also be made to shelter the animals from cold rains, sleet and snow. More energy is consumed in maintaining the body heat of the animal exposed to severe weather than is utilized in the production of milk and butter.

HEAVES IS COMMON AILMENT

Annoying Disease of Horse Interferes With Usefulness of Animal and Detracts From Value.

Heaves is a very common and annoying disease of horses, interfering seriously with the usefulness of the animal, and consequently detracting from its value. Mainly a disease of old horses, it is essentially the result of faulty feeding and working, especially hard pulling or fast driving when the stomach is overloaded. Gross feeders are frequently subjects of heaves.

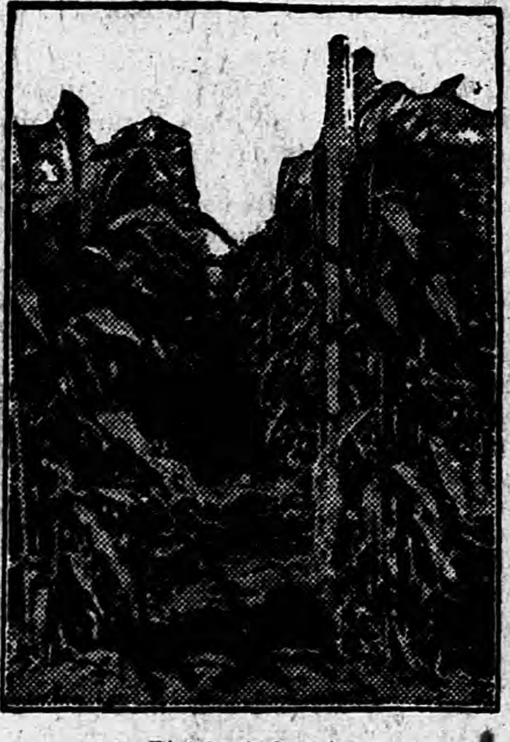
GRAIN SORGHUMS IN PANHANDLE SECTION

Early and Dwarf Varieties Are Safest for All Seasons.

Results Given of Experiments Conducted by United States Department of Agriculture—Earliness Is Most Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While grain sorghums are the chief feed crops in the southern portion of the Great Plains region where rainfall is limited, only well-adapted varieties produce good yields in the less favorable seasons, according to the United States department of agriculture. Since 1904 the department has conducted experiments in growing sorghum in the Panhandle section of Texas, and one of the important features of the work has been to determine what varieties can be depended upon in all seasons.



A Field of Sorghum.

Bulletin 698, "Grain Sorghum Experiments in the Panhandle of Texas," just published by the department, presents the results obtained in the nine-year period from 1908 to 1916, inclusive. Earliness is the most important single factor, according to the bulletin, in the varietal adaptation of grain-sorghums to the conditions obtaining in the high plains of that section. Dwarfness is the next most important factor, while the combination of the two is extremely efficient in seasons of drought. Dwarf milo, Dawn (dwarf) kafir and Sunrise (early) kafir have proved well-adapted varieties, the first and second named being especially well suited on the high, dry plains.

PRODUCTION OF FALL COLTS

Important That Newborn Foal Be Given Protection From Cold—Guard Against Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the production of fall colts seems to be gaining favor in many horse-producing sections, as well as in some sections where the production of horses has been previously neglected, it is desirable that these youngsters be accorded every chance to begin the winter season in the best possible conditions. Although they avoid the fly evil, they are exposed to extremely cold weather and of necessity must be maintained in stables most of the time until the following grass season.

Joint-ill, a germ disease, which causes the deaths of hundreds of newborn foals, should be controlled by ligation or binding of the unbilical cord as soon as possible after birth and the subsequent swabbing of the small portion of the cord left pendant in a 1-500 solution of corrosive sublimate. The filth germs which cause the disease enter the body by means of the umbilical cord unless such precautions are taken. A piece of surgeon's silk should be bound around the cord as close to the body of the animal as possible. Then the sublimate solution should be applied to the pendulous portion of the cord twice daily until it drops off. The colt should be born in a well-lighted and ventilated stable, in a stall which has been disinfected thoroughly and bedded with clean, bright straw. After the birth of the colt the stall should be cleaned out and disinfected again, while the litter should be burned.

BAD PLACE FOR IMPLEMENTS

Wagon or Cultivator Should Not Be Left in Open Field—Barn Is Always Available.

All outdoors is a big shed, but not the best place for the wagon or cultivator when finished with it for a few days. If a regular implement shed is not provided the barn is always available. All the extra work entailed is to open and shut the doors.

WINTER FEED FOR CATTLE

Few Combinations More Economical Than Ration of Silage and Cottonseed Oil.

There are few combinations of feed which are more economical than a ration of silage and cottonseed meal for wintering stocker cattle. One pound of cottonseed meal a day combined with what silage stocker steers will eat will cause them to gain slightly.

"CUD" ESSENTIAL TO COW'S HEALTH

Suspension of Chewing Is One of First Indications of Sickness of Animal.

FIND CAUSE OF DISTURBANCE

With Return of Normal State There Will Be Restoration of Process of Digestion, Including Function of Rumination.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the relation of the act of chewing the cud to the natural process of digestion in cattle is probably quite generally understood, the United States department of agriculture frequently receives inquiries concerning the proper treatment for cattle which have "lost their cud," the impression apparently being that the cud is something which can mechanically disappear, and when so lost must be replaced in order to restore the animal to health.

Is a Natural Process.

Rumination or chewing the cud is a natural process in connection with the digestion of cattle and other ruminant animals. In ruminants the food when first taken into the stomach is imperfectly chewed, and is returned to the mouth for remastication. This returned ball of food is termed "the cud."

So called loss of cud, the department explains, is simply a suspension of chewing, frequently one of the first indications of sickness in any kind of ruminant animals, since ruminants generally stop chewing the cud when feeling out of condition. Any condition affecting the general health of cattle may result in suspension of chewing, and there is almost certain to be an interruption of this process when there is any pronounced disturbance of digestion.

Superstitious Methods.

Placing wads of hay in the mouth, the use of salt pork, and similar methods for restoring the cud are the out-

These Young Animals Are Growing Into Money Day and Night.

come of local superstitions and a lack of knowledge concerning the digestive process of the cow. Instead of such treatment an effort should be made to determine the exact nature of the illness affecting the cow with a view to applying proper treatment.

It may be confidently expected with an approaching return of the animal to a state of normal health there will be a restoration of the process of digestion, including the function of rumination or cud-chewing.

BIG GAIN IN POTATO YIELD

Production Per Acre Is Thirty-Six Per Cent Higher Than That of Twenty Years Ago.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The yield of potatoes per acre is gradually increasing in this country, as shown by the records of the bureau of crop estimates of the United States department of agriculture. During 1866-1874 the average annual yield per acre was 91 bushels, but the average markedly declined to 71.3 bushels in 1885-1894. Perceptible recovery was made in the following ten-year period and a much larger recovery, rising to a new high-water mark, was reached in 1905-1914, with its average yield of 97 bushels per acre.

In 20 years the productivity of the average potato acre increased 36 per cent. This increase is due to various causes, among which are greater specialization of production, more intensive treatment, and higher fertility of the soil. The ten-year average yield of 97 bushels per acre in 1905-1914 was followed by 96.3 bushels in 1915, 80.5 bushels in the very low year 1916, and 100.8 bushels in 1917.

Compared with population, the yield of potatoes per acre declined from 1866-1774 to 1905-1914. The gain of production per capita in recent years has been more because of increased acreage than because of increased production per acre.

KEEP SHEEP ON EVERY FARM

No Other Animal Better Adapted to Convert Weeds and Waste Into Food and Clothing.

No animal approaches the sheep in converting weeds and waste into food and clothing. There is a wealth of both in the wasted grass and weeds of barn lots, fields and roadsides. Let there be "a bunch of sheep on every farm."

SABBATH DAY IN DISPUTE

[illegible] No Definite Information as to When Its Observance Had Its First Institution.

There is no definite information as to when the observation of the first day of the week was substituted by the Christians for that of the seventh day, the ancient Jewish Sabbath. It undoubtedly arose among the earlier practices of the Christian church, and was regarded as the fittest day to be held sacred, because in the words of one of the fathers, "it is the first day in which God changed darkness, and the same day, also, Jesus Christ, our Savior, rose from the dead." The several references in the New Testament to the Lord's day, and to the "first day of the week," will, of course, be borne in mind. Various additional reasons taken from the Old Testament were advanced by others of the early fathers in support of the observance of this day. The first law, either ecclesiastical or civil, by which the sabbatical observance of Sunday is known to have been ordained is an edict of Constantine, A. D. 321, forbidding all work but necessary husbandry on the already "venerable Sunday." In the Theodosian code it is enjoined that "on Sunday, rightfully designated by our ancestors as the *Lord's* day, all lawsuits and public business shall cease." Since the ninth century Sunday has been a thoroughly established institution in Christian countries as a day of rest and religious exercises, and one exempt from any occupations of purely secular character, except such as were necessary.

LITTLE CHANGE IN BRITTANY

Land of Romance Today Much the Same as It Has Been Through the Centuries.

Brittany since the early times of history has been the land of romance, saints and archbishops, knights and ladies, hobgoblins and wizards, crusaders and fairies. All of these are with beautiful impartiality scattered through the antique records of l'Amorique, as this region used to be called. Even the fabled sunken city of Is and the lost continent of Atlantis are supposed to lie off its coast. First cousins of the Irish and the Welsh, the inhabitants are by tradition, birth and character a race apart, silent, superstitious and devout and obstinate. Fine sailors and tillers of the soil, the Bretons have remained much as their earlier ancestors were. Their native costumes prevail throughout all villages and farmhouses. The men in blue blouses and straw hats trimmed with long black velvet ribbons, and longcloth waistcoats, embroidered in bright colors, loaded with buttons, sit beside many a wayside tavern, and the white headdresses and heavy black serge costumes of the women are the same in cut and quality as in the days of the famous Queen Anne of Brittany.

Stone Age Theory Disproved.

The means of manufacture at the disposal of savages were so small that archeologists were formerly of opinion that a stone ax must be the product of the efforts not merely of one generation but of several, being handed down from father to son, and taking shape gradually, so that an implement begun by an individual might be finished by his grandchild.

That this idea is pure nonsense was proved by the late J. D. McGuire of the United States bureau of ethnology, who, developing a high expertness in such work, made first-class axes in a day or two, chipping them out of hard stone and polishing them by rubbing with sand and water. He even produced sculptures in relief after the pattern of those of ancient Mexico, using no other tools than stone hammers for "pecking" at the rock.

It was the employment of tools, say anthropologists, that made man what he is. His brain was educated through the use of his hands.

Charm and Distinction.

Though the Hopi Indians are rated by Powell as of the same linguistic stock as the Shoshone, Ute and Comanche, it is known definitely that they are a composite people, with a language in which are found Tanoan, Piman and Keresan words. The Snake clan came from the North, possibly from the same stock as that which once peopled the great Mesa Verde rock houses. The Bear clan came from the eastward, undoubtedly of the people from which came the later-day settlements of the upper Rio Grande valley in New Mexico. Most interesting from a local point of view is the determination that the Water House ([illegible]) and Squash (Patun) clans came from the southward, from "the cactus country."

Sea Caterpillars.

The caterpillars you war against with whitewashing your fruit trees are not the only caterpillars. Caterpillars [illegible] the ocean in billions, [illegible] into crabs if the Greenland [illegible] not eat them first.

[illegible] minute little things, about [illegible] grains. As children [illegible] walk, so crab-cater[illegible] literally looping the [illegible] spot to another.

[illegible] like them on ac[illegible] diminutive size. Hav[illegible] very small throats, [illegible] them the most con[illegible]. They with their [illegible] out the water, and

KIDNEYS WEAKENING? LOOK OUT!

Kidney troubles don't disappear of themselves. They grow slowly but steadily, undermining health with deadly certainty, until you fall a victim to incurable disease.

Stop your troubles while there is time. Don't wait until little pains become big aches. Don't trifle with disease. To avoid future suffering begin treatment with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules now. Take three or four every day until you are entirely free from pain.

This well-known preparation has been one of the national remedies of Holland for centuries. In 1696 the government of the Netherlands granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale.

The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without food as without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They restore strength and are responsible in a great measure for the sturdy, robust health of the Hollanders.

Do not delay. Go to your druggist and insist on his supplying you with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Take them as directed, and if you are not satisfied with results your druggist will gladly refund your money. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on the box and accept no other. In sealed boxes, three sizes.

CLINGING INVISIBLE

FACE POWDER

Jonteel 50c

Perfumed with the Costly New Odor of 26 Flowers

DOESN'T blow or brush off the face, but sticks closely, giving a dainty "bloom", far different from that chalky "make-up" look of inferior powders. Doubly delightful with its rich Jonteel fragrance. Try a box today.

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

ORLANDO H. FURNISS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of April, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of Oct. 1918.

DORA C. McINTYRE,
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

10-8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

GEORGE WILLIAM JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.

CLAUDE R. BOUNDS,
Administrator of George William Jones deceased

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

9-24

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

NORMAN L. JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.

WILLIAM C. JONES,
Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

9-10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALBERT J. MILLS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-eighth Day of February, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1918.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS,
Administrator of Albert J. Mills, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

8-27

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP

Economy In Every Cake

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Caurt for Somerset county letters testamentary on the estate of

SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

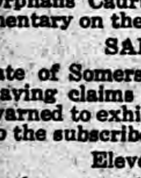
Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.

NANNIE F. DEVILBISS,
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

9-10



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

AMERICAN HOUSEWIVES HAVE TREMENDOUS TASK

Now that actual fighting has ceased and peace is in sight, the opinion is prevalent in some sections of the country that all war work may be discontinued. While this is true of a great many phases of war activity, it cannot be applied to the work of food saving—one of the biggest after-the-war jobs which America has to face.

There is absolute need among the little nations released from German rule, and our allies are not yet self-supporting. They all look to America for help; and Herbert Hoover, speaking for America, looks to the housewives of the country and confidently expects that they will stand solidly back of him. The American housewife has the longest of all war jobs—that of food conservation. She may find this task even more difficult now than during the war, because there is no regulations by which to be guided. She must use her own ability and initiative to a great extent.

The following plan for food saving, gotten up by the Home Conservation Division of the Food Administration, will be of interest and value to every Maryland woman who is trying to live up to the principles laid down by the Food Administration.

Simpler methods of living
No waste in the use of food
Preservation of surplus food
More careful selection of food
More careful buying of food
More careful preparation of food

1. **Simplify your Food Habits**
   Eat only three meals a day. Do not eat or serve food between meals.
   Serve very simple meals. Three courses at most. One dish meals are practical.
   Eat only what you need to keep you well and efficient.
2. **Select your Food Wisely**
   Learn to know the needs of each member of your family.
   Plan your meals to meet these needs. Let your needs and not your whims govern your food habits. Food selection is a science. Study it.
3. **Buy Food Thoughtfully**
   Learn first what food is needed then buy in such quantities as may safely be stored or used without loss. Plan ahead to save delivery. Study the market and buy the seasonably abundant foods. Conserve those which are scarce here or abroad.
   Make a budget and keep accounts.
4. **Prepare your Food with Care**
   Learn to prepare simple food well. This means palatable foods with reasonable variations in methods of preparation.
5. **Waste no Food**
   Watch your garbage pail.
   Serve only in such quantities as may be eaten. Practice the gospel of the clean plate.
   Use all left-overs.
   Waste no food through poor or careless cooking or reckless handling.
6. **Save Surplus Food For Future Use**
   Even a small daily surplus of perishable food should be preserved in some simple way. Preserve, dry, can or store any large supplies of surplus foods.

Just returned to his home in Wash-

AN AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER

Just returned to his home in Washington after commanding his battery at St. Mihiel and the Argonne, reports that on reaching Paris the day the armistice was signed his first idea of a fitting celebration was a bath and a dinner which should be a relief from the daily diet of bully beef on the fighting line.

"What did you find to eat in Paris?" he was asked.

"Well, you can't get any butter, or sugar, and there's no milk to be had, and no eggs."

When an American officer, whom the joyous Parisian populace dragged from his taxi and carried along with kisses and salutations on the greatest festal day in history, hailing him as a hero and a deliverer of France, was denied butter and sugar, milk and eggs on his first day back from the front, the grim truth shows plainly that these things are practically impossible to find. To children, old people, sick people and the wounded men in hospitals, they are indispensable foods.

The United States Food Administration says: The need to ship food overseas is greater than ever today. Don't stop saving!

The mouthful you waste may be withheld from a child in want.

Greed here means need abroad.

RESULTS.

A glance at past results gives courage for further undertakings. Contrast the countries where American assistance could penetrate with those unhappy, war-stricken lands which had to provide for themselves under the malign supervision of the Hun. Whereas the population of Belgium, although suffering great privation, is still intact, the population of Serbia is estimated to have diminished fifty per cent. in number and that of Poland twenty-five per cent.

Don't go back to the dyspepsia nostrums. Keep on eating well, but wisely.

APPLE AND BEET CONSERVE.

(Official Recipe.)

Tart apples, diced, 1 quart; beets, diced, 1 quart; syrup, ½ cup; juice of 1 lemon and chopped rind if desired.

Pare and dice the beets. Cover them with water, and cook them until they are tender. Remove the cores from the apples and dice. Add the apples, syrup and lemon juice to the beets, and cook the mixture until it is clear. Instead of storing the conserve in jelly glasses, it may be spread on a platter and dried in a slow oven or in the sunshine. It should then be packed between paraffin paper in containers that will be free from dust and insects.

DAIRY FACTS

TO ELIMINATE SCRUB BULLS

Interesting Figures Brought Out by Department of Agriculture in Several Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the need of pure-bred bulls is urgent in many parts of the country is evident from the facts brought out by the United States department of agriculture's study of eight districts in the states of Iowa, Minnesota and Massachusetts in which there were no associations. In this survey information was obtained regarding 1,219 farmers owning 817 bulls whose average value was $76. Had the owners of these cheap bulls been properly organ-

Pure-Bred Bulls Are Needed to Develop Profitable Dairy Herd.

ized the same investment would have purchased the necessary bulls at an average of $283. On the farms mentioned nearly four times as many bulls were used as would have been required under proper organization. The farmers were therefore feeding four bulls when they should have been feeding only one.

Data from one of the first bull associations organized under the direction of the department of agriculture illustrate this very well. Before the association was formed the bulls in use had an average market value of $89. The average price paid by the association for registered bulls was $240. Price does not always correspond to value, yet as the bulls were carefully selected the price in this case is doubtless a fair index of true worth. In this association each farmer's investment for a share in a good registered bull was $14 less than his former investment in an animal of inferior breeding and doubtful merit.

Actual first-cost figures from other co-operative bull associations are even more encouraging. In one association having more than 100 members the original cost to each member was only $28. The members already have had the use of good pure-bred bulls for four years and probably will have their use six years longer without additional cost other than for maintenance. Another association with more than 50 members has had the use of good pure-bred bulls for more than seven years at an average investment of less than $25 a member, with prospects of being able to use them for three or four years more. Practically all dairymen desire to raise pure-bred cattle, but comparatively few can afford individually to purchase such bulls as are needed to develop a profitable pure-bred herd. The bull association overcomes the difficulty, and the money saved can be used toward the purchase of registered females.

When questioned regarding the value of co-operative bull associations, 150 farmers in Maryland, Michigan and Minnesota estimated that the use of bulls belonging to the organization increased the value of the offspring in the first generation from 30 to 80 per cent, with an average of 65 per cent. Usually in business transactions in which there is a probability of great gain there is a possibility of heavy loss, but in bull associations the chances of profit are excellent, with little probability of loss. The investment is so small and the chance for herd improvement so great that the net returns greatly exceed the small original investment.

HIGH PRODUCING DAIRY COW

Animal Is Delicate and Well-Balanced Piece of Machinery—Good Shelter Is Important.

A high-producing dairy animal is a delicate and well-balanced piece of machinery, and consequently she cannot continue normal production if she is exposed to severe winter weather. It is therefore essential that the discomforts incident to cold weather be eliminated if possible. The comfortable cow will repay in milk the necessary labor for her protection. Dairymen as a rule are more careful with their cows than the average farmer who merely produces the milk for family use.

DAIRY COWS REQUIRE SALT

Best Plan to Give Small Quantity in Feed and Place Rock Salt in Boxes in Yard.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The dairy cow requires an ounce of salt a day, and while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants. It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity in the feed and to place rock salt in boxes in the yard.

TOO MUCH WASTED ENERGY

Writer Has Right Idea in Pointing Out Folly of the Present-Day Hustle and Bustle.

The world is always in a hubbub; people rushing here and there in what appears to be a futile fashion. Why do we not conserve our energies, save our time and strength for big things? What does the hustle and bustle amount to, when we do sit down and rest and think? Nothing! because we could have done what we did without that tense nervousness which so many of us think we must assume, to make others think we have important business on hand. If we only knew how much more force, strength and ability lies behind a calm exterior our aim would be to assume that pose until it became our rightful inheritance.

"Out of silence comes thy strength." It brings wonderful results, results that show us how our power is increasing. Try to be calm for a few days and watch the issue. You will marvel at your strength, be astonished at your success.

Be silent, patiently listen, and wait for the strength that is bestowed on all. It is like the ruby in value, a priceless treasure—a life force, in other words, which makes geniuses of men and women.

Begin tomorrow. Go slow but sure, knowing you are doing the right thing. Put aside all nervousness and hurry. You will be amazed at the results; people will come to you because that force being magnetic will draw all good things in your direction. Some may say, "I cannot do this. There is too much to be done in a short time." We need not go to the other extreme and become snails; but by striking the "happy medium," our success will come, perhaps slowly at first, but surely, nevertheless.—Exchange.

SAVAGES USED "POISON GAS"

Ingredients Were Different, but Object Was the Same as That Sought by the Germans.

As is well known, the Germans in the great war were anticipated by some savage tribes in the use of poisonous gas for war purposes. Nature quotes authorities to show that tribes like the Tupinamba and Guaranis of the Brazil littoral and on the Rio Parana used poisonous gases in attacking fortified villages. Men went in front of the attacking party, each holding a pan with embers in one hand and ground red pepper in the other. When the wind was against the Spaniards they sprinkled the pepper on the embers. This was also done in attacks on the Spaniards in Venezuela. In the same way pepper was largely used in exorcising demons and evil spirits. The use of this pepper, known as Aji, would soon be discovered by these Indians, who cultivated the plant extensively. It was only necessary for some one to upset a basin of Aji into the fire and a hut would soon be cleared of its occupants. The use of the smoke in warfare would be a natural development.

Considerate in Death.

When Sir Ralph Abercromby was mortally wounded in the battle of Aboukir he was carried on a litter on board the Foudroyant. To ease his pain a soldier's blanket was placed under his head. He asked what it was.

"It's only a soldier's blanket," he was told.

"Whose blanket is it?" he persisted, raising himself.

"Only one of the men's."

"I want to know the name of the man whose blanket this is," the dying commander insisted.

"It is Duncan Roy's of the Forty-second, Sir Ralph," said his attendant at last.

"Then see that Duncan Roy gets his blanket this night!" commanded the brave man, who did not forget even in his last agonies the comfort and welfare of his men.

Star Time Most Reliable.

The official "time man" at the naval observatory at Washington, lying on his back with his eye to a telescope and his finger on a recording button, checks up "Old Sol" by a certain fixed star—for the sun is not quite punctual. In fact, Sol is about four minutes behind time except on just four occasions during the year; and so many allowances have to be made for his vagaries that an imaginary sun is used by the government astronomer, on which to base his horoscopical calculations.

It may be interposed that the earth's elliptic orbit and its varying rate of speed in its travels, says the Watchman of America, helps to give the sun, as a timekeeper, a bad record, but the fact remains that sidereal, or star time, is much more reliable than sun time.

Look Up to the Stars.

There are thousands of people who never look at the stars, except as possibly some bright planet attracts their eye for an instant. Even then the gorgeous, plainly discernible Orion, with his belt and scabbard, fails to impress itself upon their earth-drawn gaze. Surely it is a groveling nature that never looks up to the softly luminous twinkle.

One may be sorry for people who do not study the stars—they lose so much. The sufferer from insomnia, wracked by hectic plans of the morrow, tosses on his unique bed instead of forgetting the world in the cool night zephyrs and the stars' medium of peace and right.

Hawk a Swift Traveler.

The hawk is a king of flight. With the power to fly 200 miles an hour, the sight to spy an object at 20 times the distance possible for the strongest human eyes, the muscular power to lift and carry off a large rabbit, and the courage to execute his designs, a hawk is a formidable yet an admirable bird. The wind plays such a part in flight of any kind that speed in the air cannot be intelligently discussed without some consideration of its effect. Experiments have shown that a carrier pigeon's flight when sailing with a moderate wind is 1,540 yards a minute, as compared to 1,200 in calm weather. With a strong wind, its speed is nearly doubled, or about 2,000 yards a minute. It would be interesting to know just how rapidly the fastest hawk, backed by a strong wind, could cut through space!

World Waits to Be Shown.

No matter what your native fitness you must steam up to get results. It's a mistake to imagine the world will get all fussed up, just because you make a bid for advancement. Most of the old world is from Missouri and you must show your right to honor before you get it. The thing to do is to re-enforce the whole life so it will stand any strain. When you have an inner dynamic of pent-up energy it's more than a match for any obstacle. Men well endowed with pep delight in difficult tasks. They challenge ability and ability craves opportunity. "Let me at it" is the cry of the man who dares. The spirit that teaches him to see possibilities gives him the might to master them.

Peppercorns and India.

The rise in the prices of spices recalls that it was a similar attempt in the time of Queen Elizabeth, says the London Chronicle, which led to the establishment of the British empire in India. The Dutch then held the monopoly of trade with India. At one fell swoop they raised the price of pepper from 3s to 6s a pound. Thereupon a meeting of merchants in London was called to protest against "the most unchristian price of pepper," with the result that there was formed in 1599 the famous old East India company which from supplying English cruets with pepper passed insensibly to the conquest and government of a sub-continent.

Human Need of Change.

We all need a change, and often when we are ailing it is all we do need. Perhaps cyclic phenomena in human conduct, such as periodic alcoholism, are the result of nothing more than the unbearable craving for a decided change, and some other experience might be substituted for the spree. Nor does this principle apply solely to what we are pleased to term mental ailments. How often the sick room is lacking in change; the bed is kept in the same spot, the objects in the room are never shifted, old subjects of conversation are worn threadbare, etc.

Jim Liked Football Better.

Coming down on an elevator in a large trust building, the following scrap of conversation between two substantial-looking men was overheard. They had evidently been discussing the merits of an education, for one of them said: "Well, I don't agree with you. Didn't I send my son, Jim, off to graduate at an agricultural college? And I'll be darned, when he got home, if he could put on a harness."—Indianapolis News.

Such Is Life.

First Movie Fan—"Say, I see that young Fillum, the motion picture actor who inherited a million dollars, got fleeced out of his money in less than a month." Second Movie Fan—"Well, what of it?" First M. F.—"You'd think a man who had got so much practice ownin' factories and bein' boss in a lot of directors' meetings would have a little gumption."

How the Tiff Started.

He—"Wasn't it brave of Farragut to tie himself to the mast?" His Wife—"Oh, I don't know. I tied myself to a stick and nobody thinks much about it."—Boston Evening Transcript.

CONFIRMED TESTIMONY

The Kind Princess Anne Readers Cannot Doubt

Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test.

The test of time—the hardest test of all.

Thousands gratefully testify.

To quick relief—to lasting results.

Princess Anne readers can no longer doubt the evidence.

It's convincing testimony—twice-told and well confirmed.

Princess Anne readers should profit by these experiences.

Thomas H. Heath, 114 Beckford Ave., Princess Anne, says: "I suffered from severe pains through my back and loins. I was unable to rest well at night and mornings felt tired and worn out. I suffered from frequent dizzy spells and at times they were so severe I could hardly stand. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me in every way and my system was entirely rid of kidney complaint." (Statement given April 28, 1911.)

Over five years later, or on July 24, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "Nothing has changed my good opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills. I always recommend them when I get a chance."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mr. Heath had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

POETIC SOLDIER.

A soldier who had been wounded on the Struma was brought down to the coast and eventually taken on board a hospital ship bound for Blighty. When the ship began to steam away his delight knew no bounds. He hobbled up on deck and gazed around at the sunlit Mediterranean.

"It's grand!" he cried. "Just look at the sky and the sea! I want to drink it all in."

"Bill," shouted a sailor nearby, "keep an eye on that bloke. The old ship takes 22 feet of water before she'll float!"—London Tit-Bits.

Fixing Up the House.

"Have you no potted geraniums?"

"No. We have some very nice chrysanthemums."

"I must have geraniums. They are for my wife."

"I'm sure she'd like these chrysanthemums."

"You don't understand. The geraniums are to replace some I promised to care for while she was away."

Would Be Still Younger.

Patience—She's not satisfied with her new photographs at all.

Mona—I don't know why not. They make her look younger than she really is.

"I know that; but she expected to have them look even younger than she says she is."—London Answers.

NATURAL QUESTION.

"Nero fiddled at the burning of Rome, my son."

"Why didn't the firemen turn the hose on him, pa?"

Her Answer.

He asked a maiden for her hand,
And she, unruffled, calm,
Merely replied to his demand:
"You carry off the palm."

Helpful Visitor.

"I don't have much sympathy for the man who goes about looking for trouble," remarked Mr. Gadspur.

"Neither have I, as a rule," said Mr. Dubwaite, "but if he happens to be sent by the gas company I show him distinguished consideration."

He Was a "Wise Guy."

Hotel Clerk—We slip a morning paper under the door of each guest-room.

Cyril Windfall—Well, I suppose that every hotel has to cater a bit to the working classes. But see that mine's an afternoon paper, old top!

A Stranger.

Magistrate—I must make an example of you, you are here so often.

Prisoner—Don't be severe on me, your honor; you ain't had any trouble with me fer a year. Why, I only came out this morning.

Great Danger.

"That gay young aid of mine is a very foolish fellow to be flirting with all these pretty girls."

"Isn't that quite natural?"

"Well, it is dangerous for a spark to get near so much powder."

The Drawback.

"Don't send that abusive letter, even if the fellow did injure you. You might get into trouble."

"How so?"

"The law does not allow you to write your wrongs."

UNUSUAL.

"Was there anything unusual about the opera?"

"Nothing, except we were there before the curtain went up."

Vain Endeavor.

The kicker's greatest grief, they say,
In busy hours is this 'un;
Though he complains as best he may
No one has time to listen.

Just Accusation.

She (indignantly)—Here's a man says women are inherently dishonest.

He (tenderly)—Well, aren't they always stealing men's peace of mind and robbing them of their hearts?

Government Orders As To Subscribers

Every subscriber of the Marylander and Herald who has not already paid his subscription will please note at once that the Government's new regulation says: "No publisher may continue subscriptions after 3 months from date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." Quite a number of our readers will therefore have to carry out the order by sending remittance or calling at the office and paying the amount required. A glance at the pink label on your paper will inform you of the date upon which your subscription expires. In a short time the list will be made out and a report made to the Government, as directed. Very many on reading the Government's regulations, heretofore published, have sent remittances, and we trust the others, without further waiting, will send theirs.

Nine Billion Pounds Of Pork And Beef

Astonishing figures issued last Wednesday at the Chicago Stock Yards show that if the people of Maryland should receive a quantity of beef and pork products equivalent to that furnished by the United States during the last calendar month of the great war to the American Expeditionary Forces, the Allies, the Belgian Relief and American Red Cross, every person in the state would have approximately 217 pounds of meat and meat products.

This comparison suggests the tremendous contribution made to the war and to humanity by the American farmers and American industry.

Statistics covering in detail all but the last 11 days of the war are now available. They indicate that the exports of meat and meat products to the American Expeditionary Forces, Belgian Relief, Allies and neutrals from August 1st, 1914, to November 11th, 1918 are approximately 9,000,000.000 pounds.

Troops Need Letters

Letters from home were never more needed by American soldiers and sailors than at present, according to a statement issued last Wednesday by the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. in Paris, France. It is urged that relatives of men in the service continue writing to them until their return has been definitely arranged for.

This statement was made after it had been learned that many soldiers and sailors had received letters saying that, now that the war is over and the men are soon to return to America, there is no further need to keep on writing.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure.

[Advertisement.]

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order

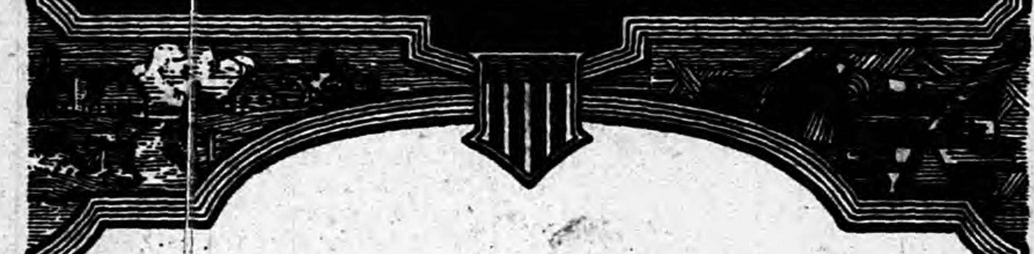
W. P. FITZGERALD

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION



SAVE
While You Earn

Why not give up non-essential spending and place the money saved in a savings account? It's a good idea to save dollars when you don't need them so that you'll have them when you do.

A savings account is an emergency fund—a real friend upon whom you can entirely depend in the hour of need.

Start the New Year right by opening a savings account here.

Bank of Somerset
Princess Anne, Md.

PEACE

Not for ourselves alone, but for all peoples.

This is the peace that is promised the World in the signing of the armistice with Germany.

Peace: for all-sacrificing France, for resolute England, for ravaged Belgium, for plucky Italy, for bleeding Servia, for confused Russia, for free America—yes, and even for those who have been the dupes of militaristic despotism.

It is not strange that a song of thanksgiving continues to echo and re-echo around the globe.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland

WHEN in want of STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone MARYLANDER AND HERALD

SATURDAY
Free! Free! Free!!
from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. at
T. J. Smith & Co's
DRUG STORE
Saturday, Jan. 11th

To prove to the public and the suffering masses that Tonall, the Universal Tonic and System Builder, contains more curative powers than any other proprietary medicine on the market, we will give a sample bottle, sufficient for one week's treatment, free to any sufferer of Indigestion, Chronic Catarrhal Gastritis, Rheumatism, Heart, Liver and Kidney ailments, general run-down condition of the system due to overwork, nervousness, loss of sleep or appetite, or any other disease arising from a disordered stomach. Tonall is the only proprietary medicine on the market which publishes the formula on each bottle, so you know what you are taking. It contains no acids or minerals.

GRAB THIS FREE OPPORTUNITY

If you are not feeling good, and you need a tonic to quicken your step, and to increase your vigor and vitality, and to build up your run-down condition due to the impoverished condition of your blood, you will find Tonall contains all the elements necessary to combat ills which you may be suffering from. Tonall contains thirteen different herbs, roots and barks, more than other proprietary medicines.

For the analysis made by Prof. Beck of Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 19, 1917: This certifies that I have made an analysis of "Tonall" submitted by the Tonall Medicine Company of Lancaster, Pa., and that the same contains 5.52 per cent. Alcohol by volume and no trace of harmful acids. Signed Herbert H. Beck.

TONALL
IS SOLD BY
T. J. SMITH & CO.
EVERYBODY'S DRUGGISTS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

$1.00 bottle gives you 20 days' treatment

Just Arrived. A Lot of

MEN'S
OVERCOATS AND SUITS

Overcoats, - - - - - - $5.00 each
Suits, - - - - - - - - 8.50 suit

FRED. J. FLURER
NORTH MAIN STREET
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Store Opens 7 a. m., Closes at 9 p. m.

Could Not Eat or Sleep Made Well By PERUNA

Mr. William E. Denny, 1023 Park Ave., Springfield, Ohio, writes:

"I find great pleasure in writing you and thanking you for what Peruna has already done for me. I have been troubled with catarrh for years, and it had affected my head, nose, throat and stomach, that I could not eat nor sleep with any satisfaction.

"I have just taken three bottles. I can eat most anything and am greatly relieved of nervousness, so that when I lie down I can sleep without the least trouble. I recommend it to all those who are sufferers of that dreadful disease, catarrh."

Catarrh For Years Can Now Eat and Sleep To My Satisfaction

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, " 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 14, 1919

Vol. XXI No 22

NEWS FROM THE BOYS SERVING OVERSEAS

A Letter From Corporal Leonard A. Renshaw Tells Of The Fighting Of The One Hundred And Fifteenth Regiment In France

Corporal Leonard A. Renshaw, Company I, 115th U. S. Infantry, A. E. F., in a letter to his father, Mr. Archibold Renshaw, from Ainville, France, dated November 24th, 1918, says in part:

"Now that the war is over we can tell where we are and where we have been. We landed at Brest and from there went to Champlette, trained there a while, then went to historic Alsace, where we first went into the trenches. The country there was beautiful. This sector was a quiet one and the country had not been entirely ruined by shells. The people were still in their homes and tilling their fields. We were about 12 miles from the Swiss border in the foothills of the Alps. We were there from the last of July to the last of September and received some valuable experience for our future great drive. On the first of October we went up near Verdun (now the most famous city in France) and on the night of October 7th we went up to our positions where we started on the drive. We marched to the west bank of the Meuse river and slept in the grass until about 5 o'clock a. m., October 8th, where our artillery opened fire on the Germans. They (the Germans) were on the east bank of the Meuse and had been there for nearly four years, so there were neither roads nor bridges—nothing but shell holes and barbed wire entanglements. The French engineers threw down a bridge that night in the dark. We crossed the river the morning of October 8th, and from then until October 29th we had some of the hardest fighting of the war, or in this great drive, and on the greatest battle field in France, about ten miles north of Verdun.

"Great battles are glorious to read about in books, but it is hell to be in battle. We spent three weeks in a hell on earth—machine gun fire, shells bursting all around and among us liquid fire, (gas) comrades falling all around us, some never to rise again. I have alway felt that I would come through all right. I was not afraid of dying in the fight, but at times German shells were falling so thick it seemed impossible for a human being to escape.

"Of course every soldier is going to praise his own organization, but the boys of the 115th Infantry had an almost impregnable (so considered) place to take and a difficult one to hold after it was taken. They took their objective and held it, and many a German is sorry that the 115th came to France. It is wonderful how the boys kept their courage through all the nerve-shattering sights and sounds and the way they had to live. But some of our fellows were always jolly and they kept up the spirits of many who, probably, would have lost their nerve without someone to cheer them. Some of us have paid the supreme price, some are in the hospital and some are on crutches.

Calvin Bodley, my friend who has been with me through all, is with me yet, and it would take something to separate us now. We got over the German lines in a fog. Bodley and I hid in shell hole until we got a chance to get back to our own lines—the fog helped us.

"When we were relieved at the front we went back to Verdun. There we slept in the citadel, one of the strongholds of France. We stopped there a day and I never enjoyed a day more. It is a wonderful place. The city is shot to pieces. There are no civilians living there—only soldiers occupying the fort. There are miles of tunnels under the city, big canteens, bakeries and places to sleep, all under ground—a regular underground city. I was in the Cathedral, which is in ruin, but still there are some beautiful works in marble. We left Verdun the second [illegible] and are now over a hundred miles away. I can hardly realize the war is over, but oh! how I am looking forward to my next trip across the Atlantic.

"I saw two copies of the Marylander and Herald to-day, September 17th and 24th. They are the first copies I have seen for ages. I did enjoy reading them, and was glad to see what preparation you were making for the Fourth Liberty Loan.

"We have had wonderful weather. I took a ten-mile bicycle ride this morning to headquarters. We have to send messages in several times daily to Regimental Headquarters. Ernest Renshaw is still with us. He is a fine fellow and did some wonderful work during the drive and didn't get a scratch."

Mr. J. S. Bradley, of Westover, has received the following letter from his step-son, Lloyd S. Carter, First Company, First Corps, Artillery, A. E. F. The letter was dated November 26th, 1918, and mailed from Luxemburg:

"I am on my way to Germany. I left France four days ago. We came through Belgium, which is a very pretty country. We traveled in trucks and made good time, stopping in Belgium towns at night, and many of us slept in private houses. You should have seen the bed I layed on three nights ago. You have seen the old-time high curtained bed, I suppose? That is the kind I rested on, and it was hard for me to get up the next morning. We are stopping in the territory of Luxemburg, which is ruled by a Princess. It is only a small place. The Germans took everything they had in the way of food stuffs in this town, but they seem to be pretty well fixed. All the houses are very pretty and are well kept. I suppose it will take us quite a while to get to Germany as we have to wait for the Huns to retreat ahead of us.

"You should have seen the placards displayed in the towns of Belgium. At every cross roads could be seen large posters with the words, 'Liberty to our Defenders,' and flags of all the allied nations. Believe me, everything said about the Germans is true. The lady I stopped with in Belgium told me that they took all the milk she had and her little baby died because she could get no milk to give it. She also said the German officers would walk in and order any room they wished. So you can plainly see how the Belgians have been treated during the last four years. I hope to be home by early spring. I am not sure of this, but that is the rumor going around now."

In a letter to his mother, written on Dec. 14th, Corp. Rupert W. Catlin, a member of Headquarters Company, 115th Infantry, A. E. F., states that he has been promoted to the rank of Sergeant; and also that he has received a gold sleeve band as a reward for his first six months of active service. Sergeant Catlin writes of many thrilling experiences and tells especially of the great battle in the Verdun section, in which he took an active part for 21 days.

Miss Hallie H. Fitzgerald Dead

Miss Hallie H. Fitzgerald died at the home of her brother, Mr. Albert B. Fitzgerald, last Friday afternoon, aged [illegible].

[illegible] Fitzgerald was the daughter of [illegible] and Mrs. Thomas H. [illegible] and formerly resided at [illegible] on the Manokin river. She [illegible] by four brothers, Messrs. [illegible] of Philadelphia; Charles W., [illegible] and Albert B. Fitzgerald, [illegible] this town.

[illegible] services were held in St. [illegible] Church last Sunday afternoon [illegible] by Rev. W. G. Wool[illegible] was in the family [illegible].

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Levin H. Lloyd and another from Addie A. Morris and husband, 3 acres in Mt. Vernon district; consideration $600.

Henry Byrd from E. Gertrude Parker and others, 2¼ acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration $140.

William S. Turpin from Deal's Island Bank, ¾ acre on Deal's Island; consideration $350.

Clarence T. Todd from Clarence P. Lankford, trustee, land in Crisfield; consideration $2000.

Winfield S. Nelson from John B. Nelson and wife, 4 acres in Lawson's district; consideration $100 and other valuable considerations.

Harry A. Porter from Frank L. Porter, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration $1,000.

M. Gussie Porter from Harry A. Porter, land in East Princess Anne district; consideration $1,000.

Levin S. Wallace from Geo. T. Wallace and others, 18¾ acres in St. Peter's district; consideration $425.

Kirby L. Smith and wife from Chas. L. Peterson and wife, 9¾ acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration $3,000.

Nettie B. Ballard from Nancy B. Hurley, 5-12 acre in Fairmount district; consideration $150.

Columbus J. Hill from Sadie Z. Hill and husband, 1 acre in Brinkley's district; consideration $600.

David Weeks Dead

Mr. David Weeks died at the home of Mr. O. C. Heath, Hampden avenue, last Thursday afternoon in the 63rd year of his age.

Mr. Weeks was born in Wales in 1856 and came to this country when but 12 years of age. Eleven years ago he moved from Oklahoma to Somerset county and engaged in farming. About a year ago he discontinued farming on account of ill health and came to Princess Anne to reside.

He is survived by his wife and four sons, Messrs. George, Ernest F. and Milo M. Weeks, of Oklahoma, and Clarence T. Weeks, of Wilmington, Del. He is also survived by one brother, Mr. Albert Weeks, of near Venton, Somerset county.

Funeral services were held at his late home last Saturday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Leolan Jackson, and interment was in Antioch Methodist Episcopal Church cemetery. The pallbearers were, Messrs. Z. W. Townsend, W. T. G. Polk, O. M. Rhodes, Thomas Heath, Frank Lano, William Layfield.

MAY BE IN GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Senator Harrison Makes Announcement As To His Candidacy

It takes a very little thing sometimes to start the political ball rolling upon the Eastern Shore, and after it once gets started it is very hard to stop. A few days ago an admiring friend of the United States District Attorney, Samuel K. Dennis, brought out his name as a likely candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor this year. Almost immediately the politicians began to sit up and take notice, and there was quite a stir among the Eastern Shoremen who might have the Gubernatorial bee buzzing in their bonnets.

In an interview with a reporter of the Wicomico News Senator Orlando Harrison, of Worcester county, had the following to say regarding the Gubernatorial nomination this year:

"You can say for me that if any Eastern Shoreman announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor, I shall also be in the running. I am frank to say that I have political ambitions to be elected Governor of this great Commonwealth, and I believe the time has arrived when the farmers of Maryland and the agricultural interests of the State will be glad to back a candidate who is in sympathy with the great farming element composing such a large percentage of the intelligence, thrift and productive energy of Maryland. I had thought probably this was not the year for an Eastern Shoreman to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination inasmuch as we had had the three last Governors from the Eastern Shore, and believing that the great City of Baltimore was entitled to some recognition in this nomination at the present time, because of the great industrial development of our metropolis, I had intended not to in any way force my candidacy with the party people, but if there is to be any movement for the nomination of an Eastern Shoreman this year, you can say that Orlando Harrison will be a candidate for this high honor, and of course if I go into the fight, I shall do so with the hope at least of winning out. I have some well-defined principles which I believe if I had the opportunity to put into effect, would benefit the people of the whole State, and I have tried during my terms in the Maryland State Senate to vote for that kind of constructive legislation which I believed would be of benefit to all classes of citizens, irrespective of political affiliations."

This announcement on the part of Senator Harrison is clear-cut and shows without doubt that if the Democratic nomination for the Governorship is to come from the Eastern Shore of Maryland this year, that somebody will have to fight for the job, because he has the reputation of being an aggressive and painstaking campaigner and a man of enough wide business experience to fit him for almost any emergency. He has a record which is about as clean as a hound's tooth, and there are many thousands of agricultural citizens of Maryland who would rally to his support when he announces his candidacy for this high honor.

Farmers To Obtain Horses and Mules

In accordance with the plans of demobilization of the Army, the Remount Service offers for sale at public auction thousands of horses and mules at the remount depots located at the camps and cantonments throughout the United States. The animals offered for sale are being disposed of merely because the number on hand is far in excess of the number required for the needs of the Army during times of peace. The animals are sound, good and serviceable. The designation "Cavalry" represents the lighter type of horse weighing up to 1150 pounds; "Artillery" represents a draft horse above 1150 pounds; "Draft" represents draft mules including both lead and wheel mules; "Pack" represents the blocky type of mule used in the Army pack trains. These sales will be held each Tuesday in January. The nearest sale to the farmers in this county follows:

January 21st, at Camp Meade, 650 horses and mules—Cavalry, 225; Artillery, 125; Draft, 225; Pack, 75.

The County Agent will be glad to assist the farmers in coming together and co-operating in the purchase of several carloads of this work stock. It is believed that the farmers will be able to obtain good work stock at a reasonable price.

Migratory Bird Law Holds Good

State Game Warden Lee LeCompte stated last Wednesday that the decision of the Supreme Court of United States in declaring the migratory bird law of 1913 invalid, upholding the appeal from a decision of the Arkansas Federal District Court, is on an old case and does not affect the present act. This old case has been on the docket for three years, according to Game Warden LeCompte. Since then a treaty has been made between the United States, Great Britain and Canada, which makes the Migratory Bird Act, passed in Congress in 1917, and proclaimed and signed by President Wilson on October 25, 1918, constitutional. Therefore, states Warden LeCompte, the ruling is overbalanced and, in his opinion, the Migratory Bird Law is still constitutional.

WON PRIZES IN GARDEN CONTEST

L. James Wilson and Mrs. Jennie Purnell Awarded $75 Each

The war garden contest prizes offered by the State Food Administration through the Extension Service have been awarded by a local committee for Somerset county. This contest was of much value in increasing the number of gardens which aided the food situation. It is estimated that there were more than 2,500 gardens in the communities and on the farms of this county, having a value of over $60,000. There was probably an increase of 25 to 50 per cent. in the number of gardens. Many communities utilized practically all available land for gardens in an effort to increase the home food supply of products that could be grown at home, relieving the railroads of carrying these products and giving space for more essential war materials. About 75 residents of various communities of the county entered the contest, and in addition about 50 school children entered the contest and pledged themselves to keep a record of the products obtained from their gardens. The prizes were offered by Mr. Edwin E. Baetjer, of Baltimore, a prominent lawyer and former State Food Administrator. The garden prizes were well distributed through the county and were awarded for the greatest yield of products per square yard. Mr. L. James Wilson, the well known gardener of Princess Anne, won in the large garden contest and Mrs. Jennie Purnell, of Crisfield, won the small garden prize.

Winners in the small gardens—size, 1-16 up to ⅛ acre—were: First, Mrs. Jennie Purnell, Crisfield, $75.00; second, Mrs. Frank Gould, Crisfield, $50.00; third, Henry James Hitch, Princess Anne, $35.00; fourth, Robert C. Waters, Manokin, $25.00; fifth, George H. Price, Princess Anne, $15.00; sixth, Jerome Wilson, Princess Anne, $10.00.

The successful contestants in the large gardens—size, ⅛ acre and above—were: First, L. James Wilson, Princess Anne, $75.00; second, S. Joseph Bounds, Princess Anne, $50.00; third, Mrs. S. Groscup, Princess Anne, $35.00; fourth, William J. Hall, Marion, $25.00.

In addition to the above prizes about $30.00 was awarded to the school children in the garden contest. This contest demonstrated the value of gardens in aiding families in producing part of their food. Garden work should continue in the future and all available land in a community should be utilized for this purpose. The food situation this coming year will be severe and gardens will be of much value in solving this problem. Every family in the county should have, if possible, a victory garden in 1919.

In addition to prizes for gardens in each county, a State corn contest has been held and a prize is offered for the best yield of wheat this year. Farmers in Somerset should enter the wheat contest now being held in the State.

Local Farmers To Get Nitrate

Notice has been given to C. Z. Keller, Agricultural Agent for Somerset county, that the United States Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers in Somerset county. The nitrate will be sold under the authority of the Food Control Act and subsequent legislation relating thereto. The price will be $81.00 a ton, free on board cars at loading point or port. Farmers are to pay in addition freight to their shipping points.

Applications for a part of the nitrate bought by the government will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders of farms for use on their land and may be made through County Agent Keller, or through any member of a local committee consisting of Wm. P. Todd, county distributor; Fred Adams, distributor for lower part of county, and E. B. Lankford, Howard Anderson and Charles Speights.

No money will be required with the application, but upon notice from authorized representative of the Department of Agriculture, farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association, or individual designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that purpose, money to cover the cost of fertilizer except the freight charge. In practically every case the money will be paid to a county distributor designated by the Department of Agriculture. Nitrate will be shipped to distributors on sight draft with bill of lading attached. Distributors will pay drafts, take up the bills of lading, collect money from the farmers and distribute nitrate to farmers. Arrangements have been made to secure a large quantity of nitrate and it is believed that all reasonable requirements can be met. All applications must be in the hands of the committee or the County Agent by January 25th.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT DIES SUDDENLY

Man Who Was Seven Years President Of The United States Passes Aawy In His Sleep—Whole Nation Mourns Loss

The country was shocked on Monday of last week to learn of the death of Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth President of the United States and one of the foremost figures in the National life.

Colonel Roosevelt died suddenly, about 4 o'clock in the morning, at his home, "Sagamore Hill," Oyster Bay, Long Island, in the State of New York. He was sixty years old on the twenty-sixth day of last October.

He has been for several months in rather poor health, but just before Christmas he left the Roosevelt Hospital, where he had been for several weeks and returned to his home. At that time he said he felt perfectly well. No fatal result of his illness was anticipated by himself or his family.

The famous American, exponent of "the strenuous life," who had fought in the Spanish-American war and risked death in hunting big game and exploring the jungles of Africa, and South America, passed away peacefully while asleep, the victim of blood clot in the lung, resulting from inflammatory rheumatism traceable to an infected tooth from which he suffered 20 years ago.

To the very last Colonel Roosevelt was active in the interests of his country. His program of public addresses, intended to help hearten the nation for its part in the war and to strengthen the resistance to enemy propaganda and pacifism, was interrupted late in the fall when he entered a hospital for treatment of his long standing ailment, but the Colonel redoubled his efforts in the writing of editorials and public sentiments. His last day was spent about his home, reading and writing.

Colonel Roosevelt was preaching preparedness long before it was generally believed that the United States would enter the war, and when the historic step was taken, his four sons and a son-in-law were among the first to volunteer for miltary service. Quentin, a lieutenant of aviation, died fighting above the German lines, and Archie, captain of infantry, was sent home, his left arm paralyzed by a wound. Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is with the Army of Occupation in Germany, and Kermit, a captain originally with the British forces in the Near East, is now an American officer in France. Dr. Richard Derby, who married the former President's daughter, Ethel, is a major in the Army Medical Corps.

The death of Quentin, youngest of the Roosevelt children, and the injury to Archie, were serious blows to the Colonel's vitality, his physicians said, and he failed to respond with his old-time vigor to the treatment administered at the hospital. Yet he went home the day before Christmas, apparently much improved, and had been fairly well, although suffering pain since then.

He died alone, while a faithful negro who had served him since the days in the White House, alarmed by the patient's unusually heavy breathing, left the bedroom to call a nurse. A moment later Mrs. Roosevelt was at her husband's bedside, and within a few minutes his cousin, W. Emlen Roosevelt, the only other near relative residing in Oyster Bay, arrived at Sagamore Hill to take charge of the family affairs.

The body of Theodore Roosevelt was laid at rest last Wednesday being committed to earth at 1.43 p. m., in the family cemetery plot overlooking Long Island Sound.

The final service was witnessed by members of the family and a few friends, the Congressional delegation and a group of 200 neighbors, among them many school children, who had assembled at the grave while the church service was in progress.

As the outdoor congregation recited the Lord's Prayer, it was noted that Captain Archibald Roosevelt stood directly behind the clergyman at the head of the grave, while to the left and quite alone was former President Taft, the Colonel's life-long friend.

Other members of the family stood a few paces back from Captain Roosevelt, while the Congressmen and people of Oyster Bay were assembled directly behind a delegation of Rough Riders at the foot of the grave.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris last Tuesday by President Wilson and issued Tuesday night at the State Department:

"It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from September 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, New York, at four fifteen o'clock in the morning of January 6th, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished citizens, who had endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

"As president of the Police Board of his native city, as member of the legislature and governor of his state, as civil service commissioner, as assistant secretary of the navy, as vice president and as president of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain, he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As president he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficial reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy be rendered on the day of the funeral."

COSTS OF WAR TO UNITED STATES

Twenty-Two Billions To January 1st —Costs Still Growing

The glorious part taken by the United States in the war has cost a great deal of money. The United States Treasury gives the figures, up to and including December 31, at $22,589,986,000.

The huge sum, however, includes about $8,000,000,000 loaned to our Allies. Deducting it, the net cost of our war, to January 1, may be placed at about $14,000,000,000. It is three times the cost of the Civil War.

There may be further deductions on account of sales of ships, railroads in France, cars, locomotives, trucks, and many other things that are no longer needed for war.

Although fighting has ceased, the monthly cost of the war is still rising. Payments from the Treasury in December were greater than in any other month since the foundation of the Government. Secretary McAdoo warned the country that this would be the case after peace came. It is good economy to use large sums now in order to close up contracts, bring home our troops, and stop the steady drain of expenses which otherwise would continue for years. Such increase of expenses after fighting has ceased is a common experience at the end of a war. The Civil War ended in April, 1865; yet the expenses of that year were the heaviest of the whole war.

The Government is still in urgent need of money, and the need is even greater than it would be if the war were still going on. Before July 1 the Treasury is to raise six billions dollars by taxes and six billions more by a fifth Liberty Loan. A sixth loan may be needed.

In peace times the entire expenses of the Government are only one billion dollars a year, or thereabouts. And nearly a third of that is for the postal service, which takes care of itself by the sale of postage stamps, etc.

Plan Bridge To Chincoteague

The Corporation Commission of Virginia has granted a charter to the Chincoteague Toll Road and Bridge Company, capital $100,000. The object of the Company is to connect the island of Chincoteague with the mainland, the distance being a little over three miles. W. J. Whealton is president of the company, W. T. Matthews secretary, and Henry W. Conant, treasurer. Specifications have been drawn up and bids for building the bridge asked for.

O. J. Krause Home From China

The following item is from the China Christian Advocate:

"The Methodist Mission feels shot to pieces by the departure of Mr. O. J. Krause for his well earned furlough. His work has been divided and added to the work of the following members of the Mission: Dr. Hobart takes the Mission treasurership, Mr. Gibb the University treasurership, Mr. John E. Baker the Union Church treasurership, Dr. Galt the Rocky Point Association treasurership of the Academy."

Mr. Krause has been a Missionary in China for fifteen years and has been treasurer of the North China Mission for ten. He is now spending his vacation with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Krause, of Salisbury. Mr. Krause is a brother of Mr. Albert Krause, of Princess Anne.

The Sleep Walker

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

There was a thief in the house—of this fact Gregory Dale felt certain. His identity it was not difficult to surmise—of this also the wealthy ex-banker was assured. The man of money and position sat reflecting in his sumptuous library, grave, indignant, disturbed and undecided all at one and the same time.

This had transpired: His son, Walter, had returned from college apparently broken down nervously. He had brought with him a close student friend named Allen Blair. It had been decided to send Walter away to recuperate at a distant health resort at the end of two weeks, and Blair had departed for his own home the same day.

As the welcome guest of the Danes the young man had daily met the fair daughter of the house, Driscilla. Towards the last few days of his visit they had been together most of the time. They had learned to love, although no mutual confession had taken place.

And now, the day after the double departure, the father of Walter was going over some distressing thoughts. He meditated deeply, finally seemed to arrive at a definite conclusion, touched an electric button and told the servant to inform his daughter that he wished to speak with her.

"It is about Allen Blair," he said, bluntly, and Driscilla flushed and evaded her father's keen probing glance. "Driscilla, I do not know how deeply you are interested in the young man, but I must tell you that he shall never enter this house again and that you must hold no further communication whatever with him."

"Oh, papa!" gasped Driscilla, and her face grew colorless.

"Driscilla," proceeded Mr. Dale, steadily and ruthlessly, "Allen Blair is a thief. He has robbed me of two thousand dollars and is not fit to associate with you or your brother. These are the facts: The last night he was here I received two thousand dollars in bank notes from a mortgage. I left it on my desk carelessly, and even forgot to lock the door of the little room I use as an office. I went upstairs to see Walter, got talking with him and forgot all about money and key. When I went to the office in the morning the money was gone."

"But, papa," fluttered Driscilla, "a servant, a burglar—"

"No," dissented Mr. Dale, chillingly. "I went through all the upper rooms. In the one Blair occupied, leading to the tower, I found the key to my office and the paper band that had surrounded the money bearing the bank notation of the inclosure."

Driscilla bent her head and tears told what she was suffering. Sorrowfully she was thinking of a letter she had received from Allen Blair that morning. It was buoyant and confiding. It told of his riding on the train as far as his home town to keep Walter company. It also imparted the intelligence that, through the unexpected acquisition of money, the writer was enabled to purchase a small practice where he had expected the servitude of a doctor's apprenticeship, "giving me a chance to work for a wife and a home," the letter significantly ended.

Driscilla did not answer the letter. Sadly she strove to forget her first lover, apparently unworthy of her devotion. She tried to center her thoughts on her invalid brother. Unexpectedly at the end of a month Walter returned home. Father and sister were astonished to find him back in normal health.

Driscilla was alone with Walter in the library. She was on the point of telling him of the change in family sentiment towards Blair, but decided to leave that to her father. She could not sleep that night. She sat with her door open to admit the full outside air. It was just after midnight when a footstep and a glare of light caused her to go to the corridor.

In night attire, bearing a lamp, she saw her brother. In an instant she traced, by the fixed, vacant expression of his eyes that he was under somnambulistic influence. She followed him, wondering what was best to do. Walter descended the stairs, opened the door of the little office, searched around a desk, found a packet of papers, returned upstairs, passed through the room which Allen Blair had occupied, opened the tower door, stored the papers within an old chest and returned to his own room.

"Oh, I see it all!" breathed Driscilla, tumultuously. "Walter is a sleep-walker and it is he who took the money," and searching the chest she came across the missing two thousand dollars.

She could hardly wait until morning to tell her father of her discovery. Then, just after breakfast, Walter imparted some information that cleared up the entire situation.

"I want you to be more than kind to Blair when he comes, father, sister," he said. "What broke me down was some foolish debts at college. When Blair got an unexpected legacy he settled them for me and he is the best friend a fellow ever had."

Allen Blair paid a second visit to the Dale home. He never knew of the dark cloud a mistake had cast over the life of [illegible] Driscilla. He only knew be[illegible] that she loved him and that [illegible]

In the Name of Pity—Give!

Oh, America of the great heart, the cry of the stricken peoples of the Near East is heard at your door.

You have been so close to us through all the years of our struggles toward the light. Your hands outstretched to us have never been empty.

AND now we cry to you from the depths of a greater need than even our torn souls have ever known. In the name of pity—do not fail us!

There has been cruel suffering in our lands, massacre, famine, death. But the spirit of our people still lives, and calls to you across the sea to send help lest we perish.

Our God is your God, and we bare our souls for your searching eyes that you may see how we have never denied Him, nor shamed Him. When our world rocked in misery about us, in our torn and tortured bodies our hearts still cradled and sheltered the crucified Christ. We held true in our allegiance to God and humanity.

The people of the Near East are old in suffering. The way we have traveled has been Via Dolorosa, the way of tears and blood. And now—we are so low in the dust that only your young, unshattered strength can raise us.

Every dollar subscribed goes to the Relief Work

All expenses are privately met

All funds are cabled through the Department of State

All funds are distributed through U. S. Consuls or American Agencies

Our Government is prevented from giving aid

The Red Cross is not organized for Relief Work in these sections

Around the world the news has gone, is ringing today clarion-clear, that America's men and America's women have never yet been called upon in vain to right a wrong, to protect the weak, to succor the defenseless. We cry to you, help us—America! We are Armenian, Syrian, Greek, Jew, and we speak strange tongues, but our need of you is so great. What is left of our children are starving. What is left of our men and women, young men and maidens, are without work, without shelter, without clothing, racked with disease. Open your great hearts and give, and our people will pay. In the years to come, how they will pay in return! You, who are so safe and strong beyond the reach of such misery as ours, open your heart to our cry.

17c a day—$5 a month—$60 a year will buy life for one of us.

In the name of pity—give!

Campaign for $30,000,000

January 12th to 19th

Make contributions payable to

American Committee for Relief in the Near East

(Formerly American Committee Armenian-Syrian Relief)

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ADV. A-1.

The Long Quest

By OTTILIA FRANCIS PFEIFFER

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

On a particularly bright day of her young life, a natal celebration and the second anniversary of her marriage, Lettie Downs faced a double catastrophe that nearly drove her witless. She had left little Clarisse in her cradle asleep to run down to the corner, hoping to meet her husband, who had arranged to come home earlier than usual. She was disappointed and had returned to the house to find the cradle empty.

Upon a table lay one hundred dollars in bank bills, pinned to a note that read: "You will receive this amount during the absence of your husband and child, both of whom are held as hostages pending the execution of a certain contract on his part. Both will be cared for comfortably unless you raise a hue and cry. Be patient and submissive and both will be restored to you with ten times the pay he would receive in his position as a government engraver."

I, who came into the mysterious case two weeks later, felt the flame of a vivid pity as I gazed upon the face of Lettie Downs. Her eyes were worn with weeping and in their weary depths was a suspense and suffering that was infinitely pathetic. I had a wife and child of my own, and, clouded as was the hope of restoring to this poor tortured soul her loved ones, I exerted the best that was in me. I had been out of work for weeks, and my engagement as a detective by the Sterling agency presented an entirely new field to me.

Brady Downs had vanished as completely and suddenly as though the earth had opened and swallowed him up. The little child had been kidnaped in the full flare of day, and no neighbor had observed the daring abduction. Not a trace could be found of either. I visited every friend of Downs his wife named, but there was a blank complete after he had left his work upon the day of his disappearance. I had a perfect description of him and a photograph of the little child. When it was stolen it wore a plaid sash. This its mother had made from an old tartan that had been in the family for over a century, a peculiar Scotch pattern of distinctive tribal origin. Mrs. Downs gave me a sample of this.

I ransacked the city. For two months I penetrated obscure slums, haunts of the criminal, mysterious dens where blackmail and ransom experts were likely to hive. It was of no avail and my employers were beginning to grumble at my lack of success, when quite accidentally I stumbled over a clue.

It was in a wretched tenement district of the city that I chanced to notice a group of little tots playing in a sandheap. One of them wore a scarf of bright color about her ragged, discolored dress. I got close to the group, I consulted the sample scrap Mrs. Downs had given me. They were of a piece. I enticed the child into a conversation. Half a dozen nickels secured the sash, which she told me she had found in a rubbish heap behind a big old building she pointed out to me.

Within an hour Mrs. Downs had identified the sash positively. Within two, I, disguised as a common rag picker, with bag and hook prowled about the building the child had pointed out.

A court led off from the alley and I reasoned that the sash had been thrown out with the rubbish from some apartment in the gruesome old buildings. I poked amid various rubbish heaps, hoping to find some further evidence of the proximity of a child. As I was about to leave a heavy door opened in a cellarway, and a man came out carrying a huge clothes basket piled full with odds and ends of paper. He built a fire and poked the heap together to burn rapidly.

Just then a dash of rain came up and he went back to shelter, leaving the almost consumed heap to [illegible] and smudge, apparently satisfied [illegible] most of the scraps had been incinerated.

I was poking about the debris with my hook when I came upon a roll of paper half-burned out. As I pulled it forth my eyes bulged. It was evidently a proof sheet of one side of a bank note plate. I seized and pocketed the treasure. In a flash I blocked out a theory—there was a nest of counterfeiters in the building. Had they kidnaped Brady Downs to force him to assist them in their designs? I could soon know. I hastened to headquarters.

We raided that building within an hour. We found in one part of it an old woman in charge of the kidnaped child, in another half a dozen notorious criminals and in their midst, a captive, Brady Downs, forced to work upon a bank note plate under menace that otherwise his wife and child would be done away with.

"The last plate would have been finished in a week, and I would then probably have been set at liberty," Brady Downs told us after his rescue. "I outwitted them, though. Any bank expert noticing the McAdoo signature would have detected something wrong, for I botched it up purposely."

Out of my humble efforts came the disruption of a dangerous criminal clique, the restoration of a worthy man to his family and a generous reward that set my little family and myself on our feet in a substantial way.

SHIPMENT OF ONLY ONE BREED

"Sought to Subordinate."

The Semitic races have preserved ... of the adoration and prostration to which the Orientals have been and still are bound in the presence of their superiors, and their gestures in greeting are as humble as their words. Even the Arab, so proud by nature, will touch the ground with his right hand and put it to his lips. In Dahomey and Siam subjects crawl before the king, and even Siberian peasants grovel and kiss the dust before the noble.

"I hear our neighbors are delighted instead of incensed by their ... marriage."

"They're pleased with the cook."

Don't trifle with a cold—it's dangerous.

You can't afford to risk Influenza.

Keep always at hand a box of

CASCARA QUININE

Only Art That Endures.

We are moved only by the souls that have suffered and the hearts that know, and so all art that endures is a living, quivering cross section of life.—Elbert Hubbard.

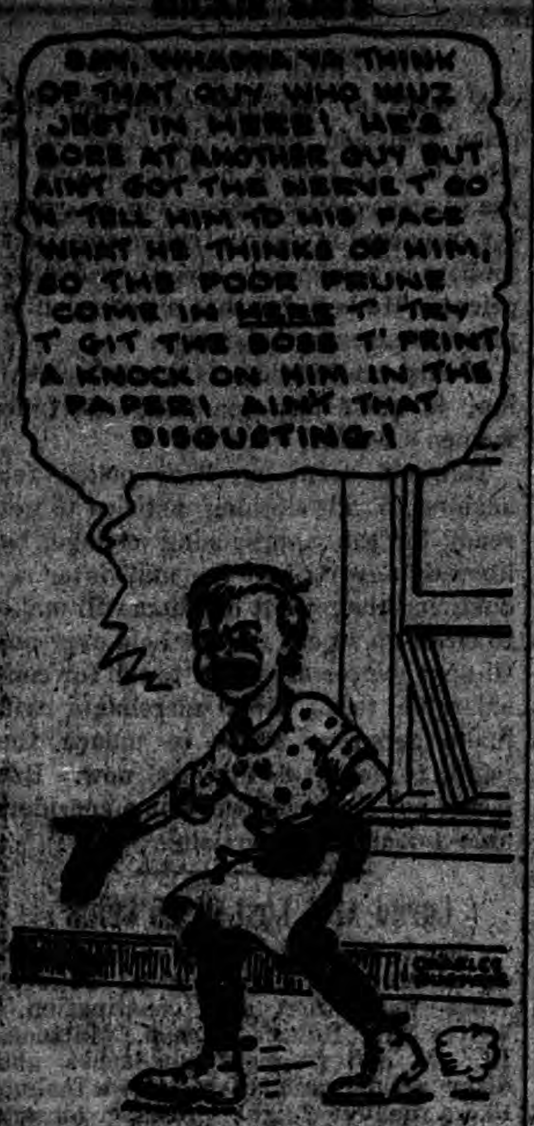
Like a Movie Character.

"Money won't bring happiness, my boy." "I don't expect to be happy. I want to be known as a dark and gloomy old millionaire."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Optimistic Thought.

We are all of us richer than we think we are.

MICKIE SAYS



Caterpillar as a Builder of Cabins.

The evergreen bagworm may be found on several varieties of the trees from which it takes its name, preferably the red cedar and arbor vitae. ... makes a

Keeping It Going

Sometimes we wonder if people realize the amount of work and study necessary to keep a telephone system going. You go to your telephone and make a call. The operator and the system do the rest.

Back of the operator there's an organization whose business it is to see that always there is someone on hand to keep the service going in spite of accident, flood, epidemic, storm, war—any one of a hundred emergencies.

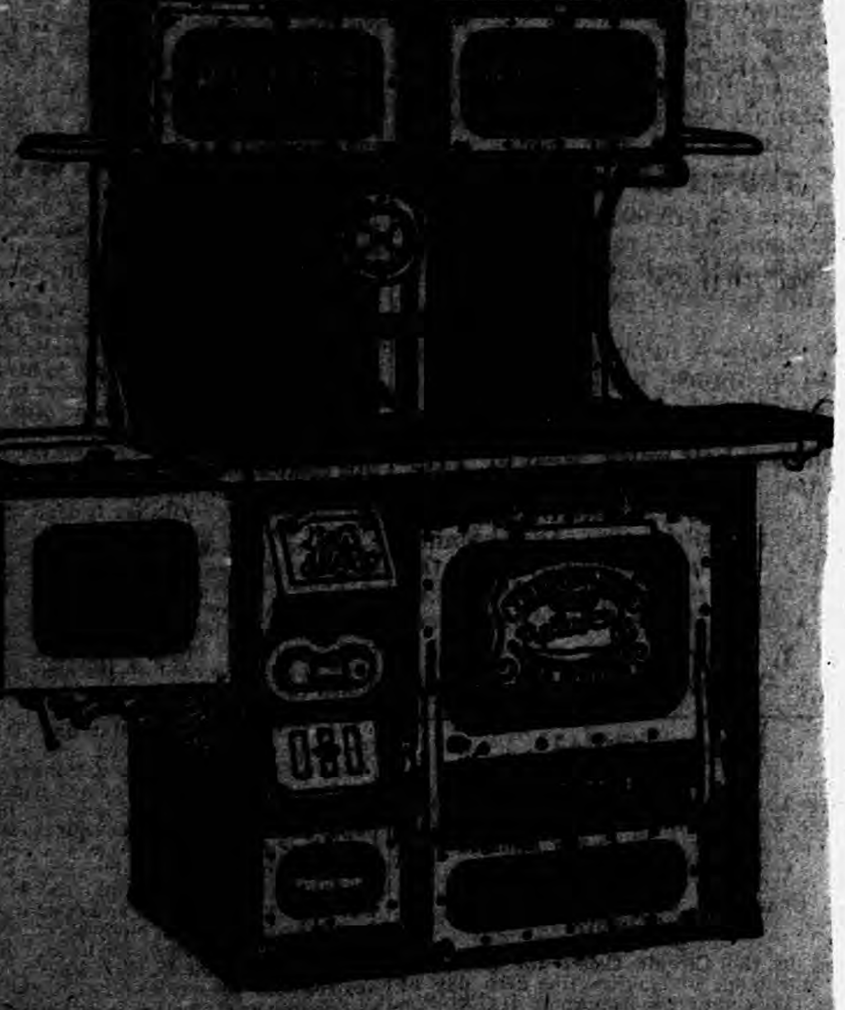
Your telephone service is reliable because the people back of it consider their work a public duty,—not just a job.

The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company

Selling Below Cost

This is what we are doing every day. Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for; as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



We carried over $800.00 worth of Robes and Blankets from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,

MARYL...

Too Easy.

Newly Wed (explaining poker)—Now, if you get a poor hand you want to bluff, and if you get a good hand you want to make a bluff that you're bluffing. Now, there are two ways of bluffing; one is to bluff, the other not to bluff. If you're a regular bluffer you can often bluff by not bluffing, and—"

Mrs. Newlywed—I see, John, dear; but that game is too ridiculously easy! Let's play checkers.

Selfish Motive.

"Miss Yowler says she thinks of taking her voice into vaudeville."

"I shall encourage her."

"You don't enjoy her singing, do you?"

"Of course not. But even if there were a remote possibility of her being booked in this town, she couldn't sing here more than a few days at a time, could she?"

Haw! Haw! Major!

"So this is your famous Beacon street," said Major X as he strolled with his friend along past the statehouse. "Frankly, I'm surprised. I had always heard that it was a very exclusive street, you know."

"Well, so it is," said the other man.

"Eh! Old chap, how can you say so? Why, it positively verges on the common."

Just to Fill In.

"This poet says his soul yearns for privacy."

"Well, the editors of magazines in which his verses appear evidently do their best to oblige him."

"In what way?"

"His poems are usually stuck away in an obscure corner where they are most certain to be overlooked."

CONSOLATION.

"I'm afeard I'm ignorant 'bout grammar. It allus puzzles me t' know which words is righter'n other'n's."

"Fiddlesticks! Son, why ye ain't as ignoranter'n I be."

Unavailable.

The poet vowed his luck was bad;
In fact, distinctly cruel.
A lot of burning thoughts he had;
They were no good for fuel.

Displeasing.

"I don't like that auctioneer's line of talk," declared the artist testily.

"What's wrong?"

"Picture after picture of mine he puts up. And what does he say? 'Start at $10, good people. You can't go wrong. The frame is worth that.'"

Attention Distracted.

"What is your favorite opera?"

"I like 'em all," replied Mr. Cumrox. "An opera is the only place I know of where mother an' the girls will sit all dressed up for several hours and never pass an unfriendly remark about anybody."

Quite the Contrary.

"Did some one chase you?" asked Willie's mother. "You're all out of breath."

"No—I'm not—ma," gasped the boy. "I've got—twice as much—bref as I can breave—that's all."

A Convenience.

"You have put up a scarecrow, eh?"

"As you see."

"And how are the birds affected by your scarecrow?"

"Seem to think it an excellent thing to light on."

The Real Proof.

First Bride—My husband gives me demonstrations of affection every time he looks at me.

Second Ditto—My husband gives me his pay envelope every time he gets one.

FRENCH KING FIRST IN FIELD

Writings of Thomas Paine Show That Henry IV Once Contemplated League of Nations.

While President Wilson, Lloyd George and other statesmen are talking of a league of nations the following, taken from Thomas Paine's "The Rights of Man," is historical:

"It was attributed to Henry IV of France, a man of an enlarged and benevolent heart, that he purposed about 1610 a plan of abolishing war in Europe. The plan consisted in constructing an European congress, or, as French authors style it, a pacific republic; by appointing delegates from the several nations, who were to act as a court of arbitration in any disputes that might arise between nation and nation.

"Had the plan been adopted at the time it was proposed the taxes of England and France, as two of the parties, would have been at least ten millions sterling annually to each nation less than they were at the commencement of the French Revolution."

Here is also part of a letter addressed to Lafayette from Paine, February 9, 1792:

"If you make a campaign the ensuing spring, which is most probable there will be no occasion for, I will come and join you. Should the campaign commence, I hope it will terminate in the extinction of German despotism and establishing the freedom of all Germany. When France shall be surrounded with revolutions she will be in peace and safety and her taxes, as well as those of Germany, will consequently become less."

LAWS PRINTED IN GERMAN

How the State of Indiana Catered to the Teuton Element in the Fifties and Sixties.

Time was when the Indiana general assembly directed that its laws be printed in German as well as in English—but never more, observes the Indianapolis News.

In 1852 the legislature enacted a statute that its laws passed at that session should be printed in German and one copy distributed to each of the clerks of the judicial circuits. By joint resolutions of the senate and house the session laws of the special session of 1858, the regular session of 1859, the regular session of 1861, the special session of 1861, and the regular session of 1867 were printed in the German language. The revised statutes of 1853 were ordered printed in German.

Mrs. Edward Franklin White of the law editorial department of the Bobbs-Merrill company, believes the printing of the acts in German was no part of the propaganda for "kultur," which has been so exposed of late, but she rather believes that Indiana was making a special bid for settlement by Germans along with other foreigners who were westward bent. She says all sorts of inducements were held out in the fifties and sixties to attract colonization in Indiana and cites, as another of the inducements, the lax constitutional provisions (constitution of 1852) for obtaining citizenship, or at least the right to vote.

Civilization Fatal to Eskimo.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, to whom the Charles P. Daly medal was presented by the American Geographical society for his "valuable contributions to science," pleaded that no efforts be made to civilize the Eskimo tribes of the far North. All such previous efforts, he stated, had resulted disastrously for the natives. One tribe of 5,000 discovered in 1825 by an English explorer, he said, was now reduced to only 40 persons through adoption of a civilized mode of living, which was unsuitable for the frigid clime.

Vehicle Market in Siam.

Owing to the low-lying and often inundated plains of southern Siam, in which most of the rice farming is done and in which road making is difficult, and also the fact that transportation is easily afforded by the numerous canals which traverse the country in every direction, there is not likely to be any extended demand for farm wagons or other vehicles for the use of the Siamese farmer. It seems, however, that considerable attention will be given to road making in Siam's principal cities, notably in Bangkok, and that therefore a line of municipal vehicles will be needed in the near future.

Didn't Come Off.

In the belfry of a little church in France the Germans placed a bomb connected with wires to the monstrance on the altar. The idea was that when the monstrance was moved the resultant explosion would bring the church down upon the heads of the worshipers. Fortunately Marshal Foch's little paragraph in his armistice terms, to wit, that German commanders would be held personally responsible for all damage done by infernal machines, prevented this characteristically Teuton performance from coming off.—Rochester Post-Express.

Rescued by Mother-in-Law.

William Olive of Bridgewater, after putting a new roof on a dog house in his yard, was afraid the dog would get cut on the nails sticking through, and crawled in to clinch them on the inside. When he had finished the job he found that his coat was caught on a nail and he couldn't get out. He made all the noise he could, and finally, after a long while, his mother-in-law heard him.—Boston Globe.

[illegible]

OUR ALLIES IN THE NEAR EAST

[illegible]

audited reports, receive the full ben[illegible] of the funds sent them.

Out of the horror and nightm[illegible] through which these people have pa[illegible]ed comes the gratifying word that [illegible] can be of assistance; that our effo[illegible] will prove availing, and that we [illegible] share with these orphan children t[illegible] bounty which we, as Americans, ha[illegible] enjoyed for years. The work done [illegible] this committee has been most unself[illegible] and effective under conditions of gr[illegible] personal sacrifice. May America [illegible]spond to their appeals.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars R[illegible]ward for any case of Catarrh that ca[illegible]not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Me[illegible]cine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has be[illegible] taken by catarrh sufferers for the pa[illegible] thirty-five years, and has become know[illegible] as the most reliable remedy for catarr[illegible] Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru th[illegible] blood on the Mucous surfaces, expellin[illegible] the poison from the blood and healin[illegible] the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarr[illegible] Medicine for a short time you will se[illegible] a great improvement in your genera[illegible] health. Start taking Hall's Catarr[illegible] Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
(Advertisement)

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset [illegible]

[illegible]

A Wonderful Demonstration At
T. J. SMITH & CO.'S
Drug Store
Pertaining to Tonall
The Universal Tonic and System Builder

The number of sample bottles, a week's treatment given away free last Saturday at T. J. Smith & Co's Drug Store, Princess Anne, was beyond all expectations. It demonstrated one important fact: that it pays to be honest with the public. The fact that the names of the Roots, Herbs and Barks in the formula of Tonall are found printed on each label, impressed the people above anything else that here was "Nature's Remedies," compounded and blended into a medicine. No acids, no minerals, no drugs. The majority who called for a sample bottle were the sorely afflicted and the week's treatment will convince them, as it has convinced thousands of others, that here is the medicine for building up their run-down system.

It is wonderful indeed, how many people are afflicted with disease arising from a disordered stomach. Seventy per cent. of the population over thirty years of age are afflicted with some one or other of the diseases caused by disordered stomach, such as Indigestion, Heartburn, Shortness of Breath, Vertigo, Constipation, General run-down System, Nervousness and loss of sleep, etc. No remedy will cure all the ailments with which mankind suffer. However, there is a remedy for every disease, but how many are cured is hard to tell, but this is a fact, a well known fact, that more stomach troubles are caused by taking into the system, drugs containing acids and minerals to allay diseases which cause untold suffering to those already afflicted. Tonall contains no acids and no minerals, but on the other hand more roots, herbs and barks each a tonic within itself, than can be found in any other proprietary medicine on the market to-day.

"Tonall Health Topics," a circular giving full information will be [illegible] instructive, interesting and helpful reading. It is free for the [illegible]. It tells all about the different roots, herbs and barks used in [illegible]all together with their distinctive curative powers. $1.00 bottle [illegible]onall gives twenty days treatment.

TONALL IS SOLD BY
T. J. SMITH & CO.
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.
WATCH FOR OUR NEXT ADVERTISEMENT

[illegible]BLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
[illegible]SONAL PROPERTY

[illegible] WEDNESDAY
[illegible]ary 22nd, 1919

[illegible]ll the Personal Property of
[illegible]Alfred P. Dennis
[illegible]is about to remove his residence to Rome, Italy.

[illegible]Starts at 9.30 o'clock
[illegible]Promptly on the
[illegible]OVINGTON FARM
[illegible]mile north of Princess [illegible]nne, on Stone Road

[illegible]ELVE MULES
Suit all Purposes
[illegible]X HORSES
General Farm Work
[illegible]Work Harness and Collars used on above team
ONE GOOD COW
[illegible]INE PROP CARTS
Complete with Chains
[illegible]unds extra Chain, 5 tons Prop Loading Wire

[illegible]ruck, 1½ tons; 6-cylinder Buick [illegible]r, excellent condition; Fordson [illegible] with plows, almost new; Large [illegible] Disk, Iron Roller, Cultivators, [illegible] Tomato Planter, Seeders and all [illegible] Farm Implements, Ditching Ma[illegible] Bank Scraper, etc. 100 bushels [illegible]r Seed Potatoes, 5 Heavy Dump [illegible] Manure Spreader, three 2-horse [illegible]s, Horse Cart, Etc. Etc.

TERMS OF SALE:
[illegible]ll sums of $10.00 and under, Cash; [illegible]hat amount a credit of [illegible] months [illegible]kable note with approved securi[illegible] [illegible]aring interest from day of sale.

[illegible]t.—Subject to possible prior sale, [illegible]fer to highest bidder

[illegible]PINE POLE FARM
[illegible]nd one-half miles west of Prin[illegible] [illegible]nne, of which two miles are [illegible] Road. 109 Acres, of which 85 are in cultivation, the balance [illegible]nd. Two settlements on the [illegible]y make easy division into two [illegible] Liberal terms may be arranged.

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Agent
[illegible] J. WATERS, Attorney. 1-14

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which the Bank of Somerset is plaintiff and Julia Nelson, Laura McDaniel and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 1919

at or about 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in Rock Creek neighborhood, Tangier district, Somerset county, Maryland, containing

ONE ACRE,

more or less, which was conveyed to Samuel J. Scott by Mary E. Scott by deed dated the 8th day of September, 1900, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B., No. 28, folio 487, and in said deed described as adjoining the land of the heirs of George Scott on the north, the land of Susan A. Waller on the south, and a private road on the east, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE in fair condition.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six months, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the trustee, bearing interest, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee

Notice—The creditors of the said Samuel J. Scott, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County within two months from the day of sale.

12-31 H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee.

Order Nisi

[illegible]ore Lankford, Ex-parte, trust created by [illegible]ge from Bertha L. Cannon to George [illegible] Cox and assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral

[illegible] Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

[illegible]d by the Circuit Court for Somerset [illegible] Maryland, in Equity, this 27th day of [illegible]er, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore [illegible]d, the attorney mentioned in the above [illegible]nd the sale of real estate by him reported, [illegible] disbursements of the proceeds of sale [illegible] the said attorney in said report, be and [illegible]e are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless [illegible] the contrary appear by exceptions filed [illegible] the 22nd day of January, 1919; provided a [illegible] this order be inserted in some newspaper [illegible]ed in Somerset County once in each of [illegible]uccessive weeks before the 22nd day of [illegible]y, 1919.

[illegible] report states the amount of sales to be [illegible]0.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge.
[illegible]opy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

J. E. GREEN
[illegible]AUCTIONEER
R.F.D. No. 2
[illegible]. Satisfaction Guar[illegible]
[illegible] have a sale give me [illegible]

Thos. H. Lewis
Henry J. Waters } Solicitors

Order Publication

Ponder C. Culver et al., vs. the unknown Heirs of John A. Butler, deceased, and the unknown Heirs of any other person who would, if living, be a proper party to this Bill.

No. 3226 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity.

The objects of the Bill filed in this case are to [illegible] a sale of a certain tract of land in Somerset [illegible], Maryland, containing about eighty acres and described in a deed recorded in said county in [illegible] F. D. [illegible], folio [illegible], for the purpose of partition and to secure an allowance for betterments, improvements and payments made by the complainants, and the cancellation of a certain mortgage on a third interest in the real estate as described in said bill and for such other relief as the parties may be entitled to.

The Bill alleges, in substance, that the parties are co-tenant owners of interest in the said land which is not susceptible to partition without loss and injury; that John Butler, in his lifetime, executed a mortgage on an interest in the said land to Mary [illegible] and that, although the said mortgage debt is paid and the said mortgage unenforceable, there is a cloud on the complainants' title created thereby; that the aforesaid mortgagee is dead, and that her estate has been fully administered; that John Butler is dead; that his estate has not been administered; that his heirs are unknown to the complainants, if there be any heirs, and that the complainants do not know which of said heirs are living, and which dead, nor the heirs of such as may be dead; that the complainants have made, without knowledge of any adverse interest, valuable improvements, betterments, and payment on account of the said real estate for which they should be allowed from the proceeds of the sale.

It is thereupon, this 31st day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, Maryland, in Equity, ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks prior to the first day of February, 1919, give notice to the said defendants of the object and substance of this Bill warning them to be and appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the first day of March, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed and to answer the premises and abide by and perform any decree as may be passed therein.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge.
True copy. Test:
1-7 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Auditor's Notice

Gordon Tull, Trustee, Ex parte, under power in a mortgage to William T. Waller.

No. 3235 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of William T. Waller, deceased, made and reported by Gordon Tull, Trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the fifth day of February, 1919, as I shall on that day at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled according to law.

1-7 E. D. McMASTER, Auditor.

The Marylander and Herald $1 year

Application For
Oyster Grounds

[illegible]

Order Nisi

[illegible]

Order Nisi

[illegible]

Order Nisi

[illegible]

Order Nisi

[illegible]

Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice [illegible] his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the [illegible] day of January, in the year 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,500.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge.
True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES A. MILLER, OF JOSEPHUS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Second Day of July, 1919

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

ORIN H. MILLER,
Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
12-31 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of

GEORGE W. LLOYD

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the

Twenty-seventh Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 21st day of November, 1918.

ANNIE E. LLOYD,
LEVIN H. LLOYD,
Administrators c. t. a. of George W. Lloyd, dec'd.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
11-26 Reg. W. S. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM J. HORSTMAN,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1918.

HENRY BROWN,
Adm'r of William J. Horstman, [illegible]
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
11-12 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALFRED J. POLLITT,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Sixth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1918.

[illegible]
Administrat[illegible] of Alfred J. [illegible]
True Copy. Test:
[illegible]
11-5

[illegible]

Mr. R. C. Dryden received a letter from the War Department, Washington, D. C., last Friday stating that his son [illegible]

[illegible]

Funeral services were held [illegible]

Rensley Dennis was Deputy Collector of the port of Crisfield for several terms and was Collector under President Harrison. He served in the State Senate from 1899 to 1904 and was a candidate for Comptroller on the Republican ticket in 1905, being defeated by Dr. Gordon T. Atkinson, his next-door neighbor. They have three children—Mr. E. Benson Dennis, Mrs. James H. Sterling and Mrs. William H. Wooster.

All Schools Now Open

Last Friday the Board of Education, after a consultation with County Health Officer Dr. [illegible], determined that all schools closed because of the influenza, should reopen yesterday (Monday) with the following understanding applicable to all schools:

First—The principal shall each morning inquire into the health of each pupil and dismiss any one who is sick or threatened with illness.

Second—No pupil shall be allowed to return to school, except by a doctor's certificate to the extent that no influenza prevails in his family, and that the child is clear of the disease. This rule shall apply to all of the schools of the county. Teachers are expected to be present each day. It is hoped in this way to restrict the prevalence of the epidemic.

The semi-annual examinations, set for the week beginning January 20th, have been called off, and there will be but one examination at the end of the year.

U. S. Trucks Used To Feed Armenians

Several hundred United States Army trucks, used by the Yankees in their invasion of Germany, have been rushed to Armenia and are being used there now in feeding the hundreds of thousands of starving Christians, victims of the cruel Turk and his former German master.

It was first intended to send trucks from the United States, but the need for immediate relief of the starving hosts became so pressing that, at the request of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, the Government agreed to sell the committee what trucks it needed and to ship them at once to the famine-devastated land.

After the Turks won at the Dardanelles, says Booth Tarkington, the noted author, they felt safe in carrying out the program in killing off all Christians. How they succeeded before the boys from Maryland and other states ended the power of both the Turks and the Germans is told by the thousands of Armenians who were killed and starved to death.

The campaign of the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, [illegible]

Rev. Ralph T. Coursey Dead

Rev. Ralph Thompson Coursey, a prominent minister of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Conference, died at the M. E. parsonage, Wyoming, Delaware, Sunday the 5th instant, after a few days' illness from uremia, in the 59th year of his age.

He was twice married. His first wife, who died in 1915, was Miss Florence C. Gibson. By this union there were two children, a boy and a girl, Ralph T. and Rebecca Coursey.

His second wife, to whom he was married October 9th, 1918, was Miss Bertha Jenkins, of Wyoming, Delaware.

Funeral services were held in Centreville, Md., on Wednesday afternoon. Many able ministers of the Wilmington Conference were in attendance.

Friendship Items

Jan. 11—Mr. and Mrs. Ballard, of Buffalo, New York, are visiting their son, Mr. Lloyd R. Ballard.

Miss Maude Muldon who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Hopkins, at Pittsburgh, Pa., has returned home.

Mrs. H. C. Charnock and daughter, Louise, of Cape Charles, are visiting Mrs. Charnock's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Dryden.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rounds and little son, of Ohio, are spending some time with Mrs. Rounds' parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Brewer.

Miss Edith P. Ball, who has a position with the American Railway Express Company at Chester, Pa., spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Ball, and returned to that city Monday, accompanied by her brother, Mr. C. Gladstone Ball.

B. C. DRYDEN
AUCTIONEER
PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

When you need my services give me a call. Prices Reasonable. Somerset people know I always give satisfaction.

COL. J. R. BRICKERT
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
WESTOVER, MD. R. F. D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
Offices 233 Main Street
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone, 788 Residence Phone, 87
Gas Administered

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, located 2 miles east of Princess Anne, on the road leading to West Postoffice, I will sell at Public Sale on said premises on

Wednesday, January 29, '19

Beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., the following personal property, viz.: Pair of good work Horses, [illegible]

TERMS OF SALE—On all sums of $5.00 and under, Cash; over that amount a credit of four months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

LEVIN H. BENTTINGHAM

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
15 HORSES AND MULES 15

At my Stable in Princess Anne on

Saturday, January 18th, 1919

BEGINNING AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.

These horses and mules are from 4 to 10 years old and most of them were bought by the United States Government. There are several nice pairs of mated mules and horses in the lot. Everybody invited to come and inspect this stock, which can be seen at the above named stables on Friday before the sale on Saturday. I will trade or sell this stock on Friday before offering it at public sale on Saturday. All stock will be sold regardless of price.

TERMS OF SALE:—Six months note or longer time if desired.

HARRY T. PHOEBUS

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
Valuable Horses
—AND OTHER—
Personal Property
ON SATURDAY
JANUARY 18th, 1919
AT THE
Pocomoke City Fair Grounds
BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

7 CHOICE WORK HORSES
ranging in age from 6 to 10 years and weighing from 1200 to 1500 lbs.

These horses have been used in the mine prop and piling business and are guaranteed sound in every respect. I will also sell 3 Mine Prop Carts, Cant Hooks, Harness, Derricks, etc., a description of which will be given at sale. At the same time and place I will sell SISTER HAL by Hal Perkins, black mare 6 years old, record 2.15¼, second in 2.12¼ last Fall at Windsor, Conn. Also GEORGE CASE by Judge Case, 9 years old, record 2.12¾, second in 2.10¼ last year, together with runabout, Miller Roadcart, Boots, Hobbles, Harness and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE:—Four months bankable note with approved security.

D. C. ARMSTRONG

Russian Children Learning To Play

"The children of the Russian refugees are hungry for play," writes Miss Elizabeth Dickerson, Y. W. C. A. secretary, who has been directing playground work in various Russian cities. "Their play seems to be without energy and joy—not because they have lost the play instinct, but because of a lack of play leaders to teach them how to get fun out of their play."

When the Y. W. C. A. first sent word through the little villages along the Volga that there would be games for the children on the village squares whole towns turned out to play or to look on in wonder. Most of the children were barefoot. They were timid at first and many of them did not understand the purpose of the secretaries.

"Have you brought us bread?" they would ask, when the games started. However, they lost their timidity and shouted or laughed in the excitement of winning. In one town where there was a monastery for girls from 14 to 20 years, the secretaries persuaded the Sister to send the girls to play. They came sixty strong, but at first they were afraid to laugh or bend for fear they would soil their dresses. Before long, however, they were romping with an abandon which they had probably never known.

"These refugee children have seen so much of sorrow that they have forgotten they are children," Miss Dickerson writes, "and it is only through intelligent play leadership that we can bring back that spirit of joy that should be theirs." The Y. W. C. A. plans to open kindergartens for small children and to establish centers for competition and teach play among older children.

Chamberlain's Tablets

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

[Advertisement.]

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TONSORIAL ARTIST
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NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
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ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY
Marguerite Clark in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Pathe News.
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT
Jack Pickford in "His Majesty, Bunker Bean."
Admission 10 and 15c, war tax, 1 and 2c

SATURDAY NIGHT
14th Episode of "The House of Hate," Pathe Comedy, and Hearst Pathe News.
Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

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"FLU" COUGH
Our Syrup
White Pine
Compound
With Tar

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Price, 25c.

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LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

We are busy getting ready for our Annual January White Sale which will commence next week and continue for ten days.

These Annual White Sales need no introduction to our many patrons who have participated in these sales before.

Phonographs—
The "New Edison," "Sonora" and "Columbia Graphonola," are all lines of the highest merit. One or either of these would make a most desirable Christmas present. We also have a large assortment of Records.

EASY PAYMENT PLAN CAN BE HAD ON ALL MACHINES. Hear them played.

You can find here articles for Wedding Gifts

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and will have to pay the price for American products

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WHEN in want of
STYLISH and QUALITY PRINTING
Call or Phone MARYLANDER AND HERALD

HOME TOWN HELPS

REGULATES TIME FOR TOWN

Clock in Market Place at Los Angeles an Ornament and Convenience to City.

A handsome pedestal clock, 35 feet high, constructed of re-enforced concrete, has been erected in the center of the Los Angeles Terminal market. The four six-foot dials of the big timepiece are illuminated from within at night, and above each is a panel containing advertisement space for the association which provided and will maintain it. The works are wound by electrical means, and any variation in their operation is automatically corrected. The turning on and off of the lights at stated hours is also automatic.

A 35-Foot Pedestal Clock of Distinctive Design Which Has Been Erected in the Center of the Los Angeles Terminal Market.

The single column supporting the clock proper is adorned with sculptured fruits, and on the four sides of it hang ornamental lights.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Ornamental Lamp Posts.

There is no feature in municipal equipment that adds more to the attractiveness of a city's appearance than do ornamental street lamp posts of artistic and appropriate design. Just as the effectiveness of interior decorations and furnishings depend in a large measure upon lighting fixtures, so the beauty of the street can be enhanced or marred by its lights. In each case a satisfactory solution of the lighting problem consists not only in supplying sufficient illumination but also in providing lighting equipment that harmonizes with its surroundings and possesses a beauty of its own. The old-time lamp post in vogue before the days of electricity fulfilled the second of these conditions, but not the first; for, although the post itself was often a work of art, its feeble oil or gas flame seldom was equal to the task of illuminating the street. On the other hand, the modern overhead arc lamp gives a fairly satisfactory light, but the unsightly poles, ropes, wires and other equipment for raising and lowering the lamp can scarcely be called beautiful. Now comes the ornamental street lamp post, which combines the beauty of one of its predecessors and the utility of the other.—Thomas J. Davis in The House Beautiful.

Plant Trees.

Let us plant trees as memorials to our fallen heroes. Let us plant trees not only along the great transcontinental highways, as the American Forestry association so opportunely suggests, but let each community plant trees for its own dead in addition.

In Mohammedan countries it is regarded as an act peculiarly pleasing to God and man to erect drinking places as memorials for the dead. These fountains, with their supply of water in arid lands, help greatly to beautify roads, to lighten the burden of life and refresh bodies and souls, while they testify in memorials of stone, brick and marble to beloved dead.

Let us plant trees as memorials to our own beloved dead, whose deeds shall live so long as the world lives.

Small-City Problems.

The National Housing association has just held its sixth annual session in Chicago, at which it was shown that there are serious problems to be met with outside of the big cities, and that in the smaller cities of the country there was much need of giving serious thought to the very important matter of the houses we live in, eat in and sleep in.

Before God—We are Responsible for their Future

THE whitening bones of millions of massacred men, women and children are strewing the plains of Asia Minor from the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf.

In a single day's travel, an American relief worker saw the mutilated corpses of more than five thousand outraged women, piled by the roadside.

Thousands of *living* babies have been hurled into the rushing tides of the Euphrates, the Tigris and other rivers.

From the town of Harpoot eighteen thousand persons were deported, mostly women and girls. *Deported*—driven for endless miles over mountains, plains, deserts in bitter cold and parching heat. Their mounted guards, ex-convicts, criminals, ruffians of the lowest order.

At the end of sixty-four days the survivors, one hundred and eighty-five out of the eighteen thousand, staggered into a town hundreds of miles from where they started. Covered only with rags they were shuddering skeletons, half dead of their suffering, half blind with starvation.

Of the others, some died of privation and hardship, some starved to death, some were eaten by wild beasts. God alone knows how the rest came to an end at the hands of worse than wild beasts.

The story of Harpoot is the story of hundreds of towns in the Near East. In wretched groups, the survivors are straggling in from the deserts. Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, Jews, bringing disease, famine, woe as they come.

There are four million of these refugees. They have not even a crust of bread unless we provide it and four hundred thousand of them are orphaned children, little more than babies, helpless, resourceless, hungry. Seventeen cents a day, five dollars a month, sixty dollars a year will keep the breath of life in one of those emaciated bodies.

If this were the end of the story, appeal would be useless. Turko-German fiendishness would make aid almost unavailing.

But these oppressed peoples have been freed from Turkish rule, through the victory of the Allies and America. They need only our help for a little time to re-establish themselves as self-supporting nations.

It will take thirty million dollars to care for their immediate needs in food and clothing, and buy tools, farm implements, seeds, live stock to put them on a self-supporting basis within the year.

This is the work we have to do—to raise that thirty million dollars—and to raise it now before the survivors perish.

For the honor of America we cannot let their misery go unheeded. They have passed through unnameable hells of suffering. We cannot blot out their past. But before God we are responsible for their future—we are responsible for the rebuilding of these races. This is our work. Are *you* ready?

Every dollar subscribed goes to the Relief Work

All expenses are privately met

All funds are cabled through the Department of State

All funds are distributed through U. S. Consuls or American Agencies

Our Government is prevented from giving aid

The Red Cross is not organized for Relief Work in these sections

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR RELIEF IN THE NEAR EAST

(Formerly American Committee Armenian-Syrian Relief)

This space contributed by

PHILIP M. SMITH

Funeral Director

Princess Anne, Maryland

Adv. A-6

SEEM TO HAVE HIDING PLACE

Just Where Do Facts Go That One Knows, Temporarily Forgets and Afterward Remembers?

One of the odd things about what we call loss of memory is that it is catching. How often when one person forgets a name well known to him does his companion, to whom it is equally well known, forget it, too. Why is that?

The other day I had an excellent example of this odd epidemic. It was necessary for the name of a certain actor—not a star, but a versatile repertory actor of much distinction—to be recalled in order that a letter to him might quickly be dispatched. I had forgotten his name, but I described him and his methods with sufficient accuracy for every one (there were about six of us) to recognize him. Some of us could even say in what parts we had seen him and compare notes as to his excellence, and yet his name absolutely eluded one and all. Why? We all knew it; why did we unanimously fail to know it then?

We parted intent upon obtaining this necessary information. On meeting again the next day each of us had it pat enough, and it had broken upon each, more or less suddenly, during the night.

The great mystery to me is, where are the things one forgets, but suddenly will remember again, while one is forgetting them? Where are they lurking? This problem of their whereabouts, their capacity to hide and elude, distresses me far more than my inability to call them from the vasty deep of the brain. Or are they, perhaps, not there at all? Do they not, perhaps, have evenings out, times off for lunch and so forth, and thus we sometimes miss them? Or can there perhaps be some vast extramural territory of the memory from which facts have to be obtained—as, if one would consult reference books, one must wait until the volumes can be secured? The fact that they always, or nearly always, return, sooner or later, rather supports these theories.—Exchange.

SINCERITY SHOWN IN LIFE

Venerable Declaration That Faith Without Works Is of No Avail Remains True.

An author tells us that sincerity is the supreme virtue; but that sincerity is not expressed in words—only in real life. The venerable declaration that faith without works is dead is true. And one will see an illustration of the fact on every side every day. The fact is the world does not live what it believes. We noted in a book the other day that there would be little, if any, controversy if men said what they thought and felt. This is surely true. Men differ as soon as they appeal from the spirit to the intellect. This is because the spirit deals with the fundamentals and the intellect with the details. Sincerity belong to the former. It is more than an opinion. It is bigger than a standpoint. It is where sincerity gets its influence, which is the still, small voice that comes out of the whirlwind that roars around every man's life. But we should remember that sincerity is not a concoction, but a virtue, as real as a mother's love. They tue, as real as a mother's love. And don't mistake sincerity for consistency. They may be acquainted, but they are not related.—Ohio State Journal.

Thomas Sully.

Thomas Sully, the portrait painter, was born at Horncastle, Lincolnshire, England, in 1783. He was brought by his parents, who were actors, to Charleston, S. C., in 1792. In 1806 he removed to New York, and in 1809 he returned to England, where he completed his studies. Two years later he returned to America and settled in Philadelphia. Among his best known portraits are those of Commodore Decatur, in city hall, New York; General Lafayette, in Independence hall, Philadelphia, and George Frederick Cooke at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts. Other noted portraits by him are those of Charles Kemble, Frances Anne Kemble, Rembrandt Peale, James Madison, Andrew Jackson and John Marshall, in the Corcoran gallery in Washington, D. C. He died in 1872.

Legend of the Garnet.

The Indians who live in Arizona have a great deal of sentiment about the garnet mines, it is said, and there are numerous legends concerning it, one of which is that centuries ago on a cold winter night the little daughter of a great Indian chief died, and as she passed away Indians standing outside the place where she lay noticed an immense multitude of sparks that flew up from the chief's chimney and settled upon the mountain side, where they shone as brightly as stars, never growing cold and dead.

Later they sank into the earth and formed the garnets that gem the entire mountain.

Inalienable Feminine Right.

"How much is the watermelon, Mr. Brown?" asked a ragged little miss of four years.

"Oh, go long with you," replied the grocer. "Your mamma hasn't given you any money to spend on watermelons."

"Well," rejoined the child, "haven't I got as good right to go shoppin' as the other ladies?"

WINTER SOIL LIMING

Continued Shortage of Labor and Transportation Facilities Justifies Consideration by the Farmer of the Principle of This Practice.

OPINIONS OF VARIOUS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES ON THE SUBJECT

The Farmer Is Still Charged With the Responsibility of Producing Maximum Crops, and at the Same Time to Maintain the Fertility of His Soil Through the Adoption of Such Changes in His Methods as Will Continue to Conserve Labor and to Meet Other Problems of His Operation Brought About by the War.

Though the armistice has been signed, the eyes of the world are still focused upon the American farmer, who is called upon to exert his best effort to produce greater yields of all farm commodities under the existing short supply of labor. The duty is pressing of furnishing abundant supplies for our own people, and in a large measure for shipment abroad. Conditions generally make it important that the farmer retain on the farm over winter as much of his labor supply as possible. This man power should likewise be utilized to accomplish tasks which might otherwise fall in the busier seasons of spring and summer, or at planting and harvest times. One of these tasks which is of a rather laborious nature is that of liming, and fortunately it may be done in winter, though it is not the customary practice. Yet, under the circumstances, it is one way to utilize labor efficiently during the winter and at the same time bring about better soil conditions and greater yields so badly needed.

Liming Soils in Winter an Advisable Practice, According to Opinions of Agricultural Colleges.

Agriculturalists and Experiment Station workers have been prompted by difficulties arising out of war conditions to give thorough consideration to the practice of liming soils in winter. The opinions of a number on this subject are given:

Advice of Experiment Station Workers.

Prof. T. C. Johnson, director of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Norfolk, Va., says:

"We think it a very good practice for the farmer to purchase lime during the fall and winter for immediate application or for application prior to planting crops in the early spring. In the trucking section it is customary to procure lime during the winter months and apply it on such crops as cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, cantaloupes and cucumbers, but for such crops as beets and potatoes lime usually should be applied on the crops preceding those mentioned. We are advising farmers to secure the lime at the earliest date possible on account of the difficulty in transportation and labor."

Dr. H. J. Patterson, director of the Maryland Experiment Station, says:

"We have gotten very good results by applying lime during the winter as a top dressing on wheat and fall seeded grasses. We do not advise this as being the best method of applying lime, but lime applied in this way has proven beneficial both to the grain and grass which follows the wheat."

Dr. Jacob G. Lipman, soil chemist, dean and director of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, says:

"The wisdom of purchasing and spreading lime in the fall and winter is entirely proper. At this particular time, when farm labor is costly and scant as to supply, the conservation of the efforts of the farmer should be urged in every possible way. Indeed, it has been our practice for some time past to advise farmers in New Jersey not to leave certain of the farm work that may be done in the winter until early spring."

Dr. Elmer O. Fippin, professor of soils, Cornell University and College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., says:

"In the matter of the ordering and use of lime in the winter * * * we have emphasized the importance of farmers ordering their lime in the winter because of difficulties of getting cars in the spring; also they then have more time for such work. We also recommend in our regular work the practice of applying lime in the winter any time when the ground is essentially bare of snow. While we prefer that it be applied to land that is to be plowed or to be given cultivation before the crop is planted, we do not object to a man applying it to a crop already established, but with the understanding that his immediate benefits are not likely to be as large as where the lime can be more thoroughly incorporated with the soil."

Use of the Concentrated Forms of Lime Saves Labor.

Considering these statements of the leading agriculturalists, in view of the fact that a high percentage (approximately 35 per cent.) of the soils east of the Mississippi river are sour and badly in need of lime and that the [illegible] of labor and transportation [illegible] is severe, the farmer should [illegible] to secure a liberal supply [illegible] now for immediate application [illegible] home storage.

[illegible] purchase of liming material [illegible] should give careful consideration [illegible] its chemical composition, [illegible] that the concentrated [illegible] which is the lump and [illegible] nearly twice the [illegible] of that of the various [illegible] limestones.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs.

This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is inclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

COMBINATION CREAM

Jonteel

Will not Grow Hair on the Face

IF you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or greaseless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Take home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today. 50¢

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FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher
AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

ORLANDO H. FURNISS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of April, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 1st day of Oct. 1918.
DORA C. McINTYRE
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills
10-8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

GEORGE WILLIAM JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.
CLAUDE R. BOUNDS,
Administrator of George William Jones deceased
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
9-24

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

NORMAN L. JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are repuested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.
WILLIAM C. JONES,
Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
9-10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALBERT J. MILLS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-eighth Day of February, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1918.
JOHN ALBERT MILLS,
Administrator of Albert J. Mills, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
8-27

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste
MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP
Economy in Every Cake

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Caurt for Somerset county letters testamentary on the estate of

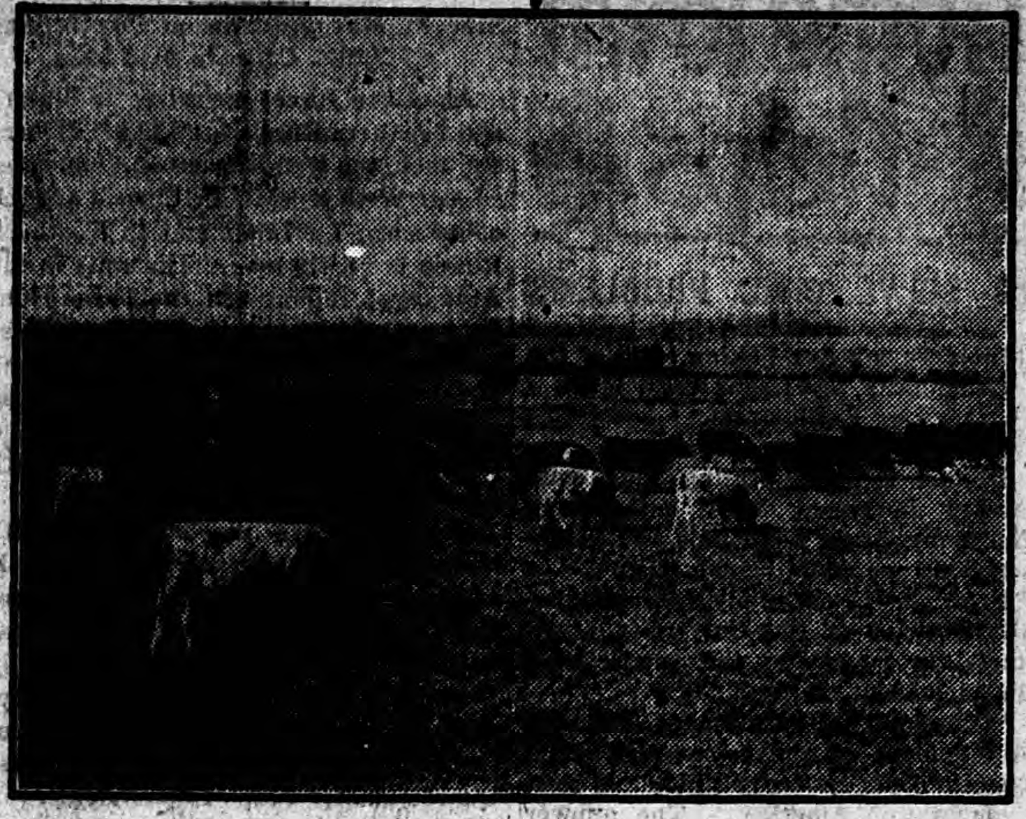
SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.
NANNIE F. DEVILBISS,
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
9-10

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



A Good Grade of Pasture That Means So Much to the Health and Quality of the Product of the Stock.

PURCHASING LIME FOR FARM USE

The Form, Concentration, Fineness of Division, and the Condition of the Soil Are Factors Requiring Consideration.

A Study of the Soil Neutralizing Power of Lime.

The chief point to be observed by the farmer in the purchase of lime is the form. The action of each form must be known under each of the many varying conditions. Lime and limestone are both mineral products, but the former is a product of manufacture treated in a manner to make it concentrated, which means that it contains only the elements active in correcting soil acidity, whereas the latter contains carbon dioxide amounting to approximately one-half its weight, besides any impurities of the original rock from which it is ground. While there is no organic fermentation in the case of mineral materials, yet the concentrated forms are acted upon more readily by the natural soil solvents, air and water, and other solvent substances of soils, and, furthermore, they are more readily and evenly distributed throughout the soil by the soil moisture.

Regardless of the form, fineness of division has an important bearing upon availability since the finer the material the greater will be the surface area exposed to the natural agencies which cause disintegration. The particles of slaked or hydrated lime are infinitely small and there is no question of their solubility on this score. With limestone it is a question of grinding purely mechanical in nature. The application of a coarsely ground limestone, coarser than 100 per cent. through a 10-mesh sieve, may not show any results the first or second season, while the same substance pulverized to an extremely fine powder, 100 per cent. through a 60 or 80 mesh sieve, will show results during the first season—that is, its fineness permits of the solubility of a considerable portion of its lime.

The kind of soil to which the lime or limestone is applied influences the rate at which they become active in the soil. A soil which is open and porous and thus permits the free access of air and circulation of water, and one which contains a large portion of organic matter capable of decay, animal or vegetable, presents more favorable conditions for the solubility and activity of lime and limestone than one which is close and compact in texture and purely mineral in its character, thus preventing the free access of air and water, and in which no organic changes are taking place. In the one case the conditions are such as to favor the action of natural agencies, and in the other they are such as to retard their action, even though the latter type of soil may be more in need of lime than the former for the indirect advantages which may be secured.

MEADOWS AND PASTURES

The Healthy Growth of a Variety of Plants Furnishes a Better Forage for Animals and More Lime for Bone Building.

The Growing Herd Requires a Nutrient Quality of Grass.

Lime is essential to the growth of luxuriant pasture. It does much to improve the stand and increase the variety of grasses and clovers. The effect of lime on pasture soils is to sweeten it and encourage the growth of grasses and clovers not only more abundantly, but in greater profusion, and it so happens that the plants which are encouraged to grow in sweet soils are the ones which naturally contain more lime in their composition.

Lime is needed by animals quite as much as it is needed by plants, especially by young animals which are growing and need it in the formation of their bones and somewhat in the formation of body tissue. The Food Administration calls attention in one of its circulars regarding the use of milk, which contains more lime than any other food in children's diet. It says: "There must be plenty of lime in children's food, for a great deal of it is needed for their bones and teeth, and a little for their blood and all other parts of their bodies. Big boys and girls and grown people, as well as children, need lime, because the bones are constantly wearing away little by little and must be replaced."

It is therefore very important that pastures used for grazing should be well limed to furnish a variety of plants, so that animals may be well nourished with a luxuriant growth of plants, thus supplying an abundance of forage containing lime for building bone and tissue. Lime may be applied to pastures any time during the year, but it is best to prepare now to make a fall or winter application.

A Soil Treatment for the Tomato Crop, Liming Not Always Beneficial.

There has been much discussion regarding the use of lime on land prior to planting tomatoes. The best information obtainable seems to point to the neutral line at which tomatoes grow best. Just where this point is no one seems to know, but it is clearly understood by most growers and Experiment Station workers that it is so near the neutral line that liming is almost always beneficial except when the soil is known to be alkaline, in which case the lime is known to do no harm.

The use of lime in growing can-house tomatoes has other advantages than the mere increase of crop. It creates soil condition favorable to a healthy growth, making a strong plant far more capable of resisting the ravages of diseases which are so prevalent today. This will no doubt help to hold down the cost of spraying.

APPLYING LIME WITH A SPREADER.

An even application of the lime resulting in a thorough incorporation of it in the soil, so that it will come in contact with all the acidity that may exist, is most important.

OLD AND NEW BATTLE NAMES

Hard to Bestow Appropriate Appellations Upon Conflicts Having Wide Fronts.

There seems to have been little trouble in the past in naming battles, although even Waterloo is called Quatre Bras by the French. But on the whole a name seems to have attached itself to a battle quite naturally, like Blenheim, Talavera, Jena, Leipzig, the Nile and Trafalgar.

But in the great war, where a battle extended over weeks of time over a forty-mile front, including many villages, and sometimes several objectives in the shape of big towns, the difficulty of naming a battle with a name that is universally recognized is extreme.

The names which have actually settled down completely and taken their places in history are the battle of the Marne, the two battles of Ypres, the battle of Verdun, the battle of the Bight, the battle of Jutland, the battle of the Somme, and that seems almost all.

The battles of the later phases of the war have hardly settled down to a name yet. Probably the battle in which the Vimy ridge was stormed will be known as Arras; but the battle of Messines will probably be a sticker, just as the Chemin des Dames will live in French annals for all times.

Perhaps the great battle which at the time seemed disastrous to British arms, commencing on March 21, 1918, will go down to history as the battle of Amiens, while the battle of Cambrai may stand for all that heroic recovery which brought the British to their final victory.

GOT WEARY OF "FLU" TALK

Visitor to Indianapolis Very Much Fed Up With Conversation Relating to the Epidemic.

L. B. Andrus of Grand Rapids, Mich., chief of the Merchants Heat and Light company, is laboring under the impression that some "Hoosier jinx" was trailing him Wednesday evening.

While taking dinner at a hotel he was surrounded by delegates to the casket manufacturers' convention. After hearing them discuss their business, which discussion naturally had many references to the influenza epidemic, he concluded it was no place for him.

As the evening rolled on, he began debating with himself the question whether the epidemic was going to get him, so he decided to take a Turkish bath. He had only been there a short time when a sick-looking individual came in, and in a conversation with Mr. Andrus said that he had only recently got over a severe case of the influenza, and he had been advised that a Turkish bath would get the poison out of his system and assist him to recover more rapidly.

When he was talking with this man, another man came in sneezing and coughing and inquired of Mr. Andrus whether he thought a Turkish bath would prevent a fellow from getting a bad case of the influenza.

By this time Andrus said to the attendant: "Get me out of here as quickly as possible. I have given about as much time as I care to presiding at the flu conference in Indianapolis."—Indianapolis News.

President to Get Rare Book.

An ancient book has been sent to President Wilson by Postmaster General Tordi of Florence who is a collector of rare manuscripts. The book is a rare edition of the life of Christopher Columbus and was written by Fernandez, a son of the discoverer of America, and was published at Venice in 1571. Plans had been made to have the book presented to President Wilson on Columbus day.

Wonder What Poe Got for It.

Quite a while ago an author, Edgar Allan Poe, contributed a story to Graham's Library of Fiction, No. 1. But it hardly occurred to him that some day a collector would pick up an old copy of that periodical for 25 cents and presently sell it to somebody else for $1,000. Probably it is just as well that it did not, for the knowledge might have discontented him with his own modest emolument for writing a classic.

$216 for a Thackeray Letter.

A sale of autographs and manuscripts was held at New York recently. Charles Scribner's Sons paid the top price, $216, for catalogue No. 234, a letter of William M. Thackeray to John Oxenford, asking him to come to a dinner in celebration of the completion of "Vanity Fair." The total for the sale was $2,752.45.

The Lives of a Cat.

A mother had two sons, one in France, the other attending a university near home. The son in France was wounded and naturally the mother felt grieved over the incident, and being of an excitable nature, telephoned her other son: "John, come home at once. Ted is at the front being killed every minute."

Unreadable Signatures.

General Pershing recently gave orders that the typewriter signature is required hereafter on all official orders and indorsements by American military men in France because of the fact so many officers write their names "so blindly that it is difficult to make them out." General Pershing purposes to waste no time in deciphering written signatures.

[illegible] COUNTY HAPPENINGS

[illegible] Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

St. Peter's

Jan. 11—Mrs. Mitchell Laird is visiting relatives near Laurel, Delaware.

Mr. Milton Horner, of Baltimore, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Horner.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall, of Baltimore, visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Parks recently.

Mr. Edward Reese, of Baltimore, is a visitor at the home of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Reese.

Private Johnnie Dize, after spending a few hours with his mother, Mrs. Mary Dize, returned to Camp Meade Wednesday.

Many families in this district have been stricken with the Influenza, but we are glad to say few deaths have occurred.

The funeral of Mr. Paul Noble who died Wednesday, January 8th, was held Friday afternoon from St. Peter's M. E. Church. Services were conducted by Rev. Daniel Wilson. Interment was in Jr. O. U. A. M. Cemetery. The deceased was about 38 years old, a son of the late Edward Noble and step-grandson of Mrs. Charlotte Noble. He is survived by his widow, five sisters and two brothers.

Perryhawkin

Jan. 11—Mr. Clarence Dykes left Friday for a business trip to Wilmington, Delaware.

Mr. John Crisp has sold his farm and expects to leave for the state of Ohio about the 20th of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Townsend, of near Red Hills, Va., spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Mrs. Townsend's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner.

Mr. Oren Gibbons, after visiting at the home of his father, Mr. George B. Gibbons, and other relatives in this community, has returned to his home at Woodstock, Maryland.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Dykes came near being destroyed by fire Saturday of last week. Mrs. Dykes was about her late afternoon work in the kitchen when Mrs. B. T. Dykes went over to take her a basket of vegetables. On arriving she detected the odor of smoke, and upon investigation smoke was seen coming from the wall in several places. Mrs. B. T. Dykes procured an axe and searched for the fire and Mrs. E. T. Dykes went for water. Just at that time the blaze broke out through the mantle, and by the heroic work of the two ladies the house was saved with a damage of about $25.00.

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The churches of Pocomoke Circuit closed because of influenza on Sunday of last week, Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen spent most of the day making pastoral calls in the Cokesbury and Emmanuel communities—mostly on influenza sufferers. Between the hours of 1 p. m. and 9 p. m. he was able to make—with a car for transportation over the wide area covered—a total of eighteen calls, of which fourteen were at homes having influenza cases. In those homes were to be counted a total of 59 persons suffering or convalescing from influenza. The first influenza epidemic touched the Pocomoke Circuit territory lightly, only the Hollands community suffering somewhat, and the Emmanuel, Cokesbury and Williams communities were practically untouched. However, the second epidemic spread over the entire territory rapidly, few homes being spared a touch of influenza. It is carefully estimated that in the recent three-weeks period there were from 125 to 150 influenza cases in Pocomoke Circuit territory. Fortunately, however, most of them were not severe, and the writer is informed of only one fatality (Mrs. J. C. Corbin, of the William community). If having the influenza gives immunity for a time afterward, then not many Pocomoke Circuit folk need have concern about taking it very soon again.

The Thomas A. Mason home extended to Rev. Vandermuelen its hospitality Tuesday evening of last week after afternoon pastoral calls in the Williams community. Following an afternoon of visitation of the sick, Rev. Vandermuelen was a supper and evening guest at the N. W. C. Gibbons home last Thursday evening.

Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen "enjoyed" a good touch of influenza recently. However, the severe effects were with him only two days and he was out again as usual the third morning.

John Taylor was up from Virginia a few days last week, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Taylor, and assisting in the Taylor store during the influenza at the Taylor home.

A Roland Moore, of Port Norfolk, Va., formerly of Cokesbury, is ill with influenza, according to word received. He is improving.

DO YOU HAVE DIZZY SPELLS?

It's Important To Learn The Cause, As Many Princess Anne People Have

Dizziness is never a disease of itself—it's only a symptom of some deeper-seated trouble. Much dizziness is caused by disordered kidneys failing to filter all the poisons from the blood. These poisons attack the nerves and dizziness results. If you are subject to dizziness, there is good reason to suspect your kidneys, and if you suffer backache, headache and irregularity of the kidney secretions, you have further proof. Many Princess Anne people have learned the value of Doan's Kidney Pills in just such cases. Read this Princess Anne resident's statement:

Mrs. Earl Waller, 109 Beckford Ave., says: "About two years ago I was troubled with a very severe backache. At times I had dizzy spells and little black spots flashed in front of my eyes. I seemed to ache all over and certainly was miserable until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. I got this fine medicine at Smith & Co.'s Drug Store, and after using two boxes, I was cured of the trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Waller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Home Town Helps

TO SOLVE CIVIC PROBLEMS

Illinois Towns Are Taking Hold of the Community Movement With Much Enthusiasm.

Illinois is inaugurating the community movement with enthusiasm, and many cities, townships and neighborhoods are adopting the idea.

Prof. R. E. Hieronymus, community director of the University of Illinois, in reviewing the progress of the movement, said:

"Community improvement and the development of the community spirit are problems to many municipal governments of America. The answer can come only from the community itself and not from outsiders.

"How many churches a town of 400 may have; the ending of long-drawn-out school fights, and making communities attractive enough for young people to remain, are samples of the work that confronts all municipalities from the smallest to the largest.

"There are many ramifications of the community movement. For instance, one town has launched a community center which gives the people a swimming pool and gymnasium, among other attractions. Another is planning a $150,000 community building. A new form of community activity will commence shortly in four cities, when ten persons from each city will unite in making 'intercommunity visitations' to each other city.

"A meeting will be called and the visitors will explain how their city handles health, recreation, amusement, and other community subjects, and tell of the success or failure of all projects along such lines.

"Methods of other cities will be investigated and ideas secured which may be adopted by neighboring places. There is a vast field for the community work and all progressive cities will take up the movement in one or more phases."

SHOULD KEEP UP GOOD WORK

Eastern Official Points Out Advisability of Extension of the War Garden Movement.

"Any summary of the accomplishments of the United States during the past year must include the war gardens, for I feel that what is true here in Massachusetts is equally true throughout the United States," said Reginald W. Bird, chairman of the war garden committee of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, to a representative of Christian Science Monitor.

"It would be difficult," said Mr. Bird, "to measure the success of these little plots which have flourished so profusely and produced so lavishly in millions of back yards, front lawns, city parks and even rubbish heaps. We cannot even make a comparison with last year except in a general way, for in 1917 every one was urged to plant something, somewhere, while this year there was more co-ordination and system in the work. We do know that thousands of small gardens produced a sufficient amount of vegetables both for quick consumption and for storage to reduce greatly the demand for foodstuffs from outside the state, besides cutting down the desire for meat. Just what is the saving in freight car transportation can only be estimated, but it certainly was considerable.

"Yet, while the war garden this year has been an acknowledged success, we are quite sure that we can go much farther next year, in fact, I believe that we have only begun in this work of making Massachusetts and New England self-sustaining so far as produce is concerned."

To Make Ohio "Fireproof."

"Ohio is going into a war winter as near fire and disease proof as human agency can devise," said State Fire Marshal T. Alfred Fleming. "Thousands of letters were sent out from the office calling attention to November 2 as Fire Accident Prevention day. "Responses fairly swamped the office force. From schools, business organizations, municipal authorities, ministerial associations and wholesale and retail associations of all kinds came requests for fire prevention literature.

"On the Sunday prior to November 2 sermons on fire and accident prevention were preached in every municipality in Ohio."

Peculiar Marriage Ceremony.

"The most curious marriage I ever heard of occurred while I was traveling in Russia," said George Selden of San Francisco. "The bride, by withdrawing herself almost entirely from the world, obtained a considerable reputation for sanctity. She was married to a man who had lived the life of a recluse for many years. The couple had never seen each other before the ceremony and they appeared blindfolded before the priest who married them. After the ceremony they separated, and I don't know whether they ever met again."

Paraffin Oil.

This is the oily product which is given off in large quantity in the destructive distillation of bituminous shale. It includes kerosene and some lubricating oils.

12,941 AMERICANS IN RUSSIA

Siberia Has Additional Contingent Of 7,522 Officers And Men

American forces operating in Siberia and Northern Russia total 12,941 officers and men, the War Department announced last Wednesday. In Siberia are 255 officers and 7,267 men and in Northern Russia are 5,419 men. The units in the Archangel region are the Three Hundred and Thirty-ninth Infantry, First Battalion of the Three Hundred and Tenth Engineers, the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh Field Hospital and the Three Hundred and Thirty-seventh Ambulance Company.

In Siberia are the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first Infantry, Company D of the Fifty-third Telegraph Battalion; Field Hospital Company No. 4, Evacuation Hospital No. 17; Medical Supply Depot No. 7, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Ordnance Depot Company, Ambulance Company No. 4, four staff officers, Quartermaster Corps Detachment, comprising two officers and 27 men; Medical Detachment of 12 officers and 67 men and small detachment of ordnance, Signal Corps, Engineers, Cavalry, Intelligence, Philippine Scouts and Photographic sections.

Hubby's Income.

Mother—What is your husband's income now, Sarah?

Married Daughter—Well, it's usually between one and four o'clock in the morning.—New York Morning Telegraph.

His Query.

"What are you waiting for?"

"Opportunity to turn up."

"Where did you get the idea?"

"What idea?"

"That opportunity had been buried face down."

Upwardness.

"Aren't you in favor of the uplift?" inquired the philanthropist.

"Yes," answered the profiteer; "but don't you think we've boosted the price tags about as high as the public will stand for?"

Government Orders As To Subscribers

Every subscriber of the Marylander and Herald who has not already paid his subscription will please note at once that the Government's new regulation says: "No publisher may continue subscriptions after 3 months from date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." Quite a number of our readers will therefore have to carry out the order by sending remittance or calling at the office and paying the amount required. A glance at the pink label on your paper will inform you of the date upon which your subscription expires. In a short time the list will be made out and a report made to the Government, as directed. Very many on reading the Government's regulations, heretofore published, have sent remittances, and we trust the others, without further waiting, will send theirs.

Properly Sized Up.

"Yes," remarked a conceited young bachelor, "I have the greatest admiration for the fair sex, but I never expect to marry—oh, dear, no!" "Indeed," a lady remarked. "Then I am to understand that you not only admire women, but you have a sincere regard for them as well."

Stamps Separated.

To separate stamps that have become stuck together, lay a sheet of thin paper over them and iron with a hot iron. This will take them apart and the glue will still remain.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure.

[Advertisement.]

Emphasis on That.

Moralist—"The outsider who buys stocks is a gambler, pure and simple." Ticker—"Especially simple."—Judge.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders without delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order

W. P. FITZGERALD

AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE. MARYLAND

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, New York.

SHIP YOUR

Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.

to the

KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,

Lancaster, Pa.

S. H. Livingston, Supt.

They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags free on request.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers	$19.00@$20.35
Good to choice steers	[illegible]
Common to medium steers	[illegible]
Yearlings, fair to fancy	[illegible]
Fat cows and heifers	[illegible]
Canning cows and heifers	[illegible]
Bulls, plain to best	[illegible]
Poor to fancy calves	[illegible]
Western range steers	[illegible]

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of $13.85 per cwt. —the lowest at $6.50 and the highest at $20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes, and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.

2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.

3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION

Special Service For Farmers

The steady growing popularity of this bank among farmers is due to but one thing; we have equipped ourselves to serve farmers—to give them the kind of service they want and expect.

The average farmer, owing to his handicap of distance from town, needs special service. By the use of the mails and the telephone we have been able to largely overcome this handicap.

Come in and see us the next time you are in town. Investigate our complete facilities and meet some of the men who by long experience with farmers are especially well qualified to serve you.

Bank of Somerset

Princess Anne, Md.

T-H-E C-H-A-I-N

Business man and banker together form a powerful link in the Chain of Community Progress.

To the business man's exact knowledge of his own particular business is added the experience of the banker in handling varied situations of many businesses.

Our officers cordially invite progressive business men to join forces with this Institution, and form an association which will prove mutually advantageous.

PEOPLES BANK of SOMERSET COUNTY

Princess Anne, Maryland

Cash Paid For EGGS

Remember, you will save money by buying your Groceries of me.

Let us get closer together. I want your business and it will pay you to give it to me.

Pay My Store a Visit

FRED. J. FLURER

NORTH MAIN STREET

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Store Opens 7 a. m., Closes at 9 p. m.

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF PRINCESS ANNE AND SOMERSET COUNTY

THE MARYLANDER, Established 1862
SOMERSET HERALD, " 1828

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND, JANUARY 21, 1919

Vol. XXI No 23

PRESIDENT MAY TOUR U. S.

Series Of Speeches In Behalf Of Peace Principles Favored

President Wilson is considering a speaking tour of the United States when he returns home. It is said this trip will take him into many of the principal cities and it is possible he may touch the Pacific coast. His plans are not matured but it is believed he has discussed them with his advisers.

With Congress out of the way early in March Mr. Wilson would have an opportunity for such a tour before returning to Europe, should he follow his original plan and if his return should be necessary. He would also have time for his proposed trip before the convening of an extraordinary session of Congress, should he decide to call one.

So far as known, Mr. Wilson has no plans for an extra session, but he still holds to his idea of returning to the Peace Congress, if it is felt his presence is necessary to the success of the League of Nations.

The object of his proposed speaking tour would be to inform the country by personal contact of the proceedings at Paris and at the same time sound out and encourage public sentiment in support of the peace principles he has enunciated and which he feels have been acclaimed by the masses in Europe.

A. W. Hancock Died At Camp

Private Alma Walton Hancock died at Camp Meade, in Base Hospital No. 2, Tuesday afternoon, at 12.30 o'clock, of pneumonia. His body was taken to Snow Hill Wednesday night. Funeral services were held at the home of his parents Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. S. J. Goode, Rev. L. E. Poole and Rev. H. O. Keen. Interment was made in the M. P. Cemetery, the body being laid to rest in the uniform of his rank, while a large American flag draped the casket.

Private Hancock is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hancock, of Snow Hill, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Alfred E. Pilchard, of Snow Hill; Mrs. H. W. Mason, and Mrs. Roy P. Stagg, of near Snow Hill; Mr. James W. Hancock, of Snow Hill; Leonard S. Hancock, of near Snow Hill; William A. Hancock, of Harrington, Del; Herman F. Hancock, of Easton, and Milton L. Hancock, of Snow Hill.

Mrs. Maslin Entertains Shoreland Club

The Shoreland Club was delightfully entertained by Mrs. George W. Maslin last Thursday afternoon at her home, "Dunwandrin." Those present were: Mrs. J. D. Wallop, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. Ralph P. Thompson, Mrs. W. H. Dashiell, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. William Thompson, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. Edgar Jones, Mrs. Robert F. Maddox, Mrs. T. J. Smith and Mrs. Joseph G. Scott.

The club will meet with Mrs. Ralph Thompson January 30th at the house of Mrs. O. T. Beauchamp, which the Thompson's have rented for the winter.

Tractor School To Be Held In County

Arrangements are being made by County Agent C. Z. Keller to hold a three day tractor school in the Court House, February 4th, 5th and 6th. Sessions will be held in the morning and afternoon, 10 to 12 and 1 to 3.30. The meeting will be in charge of specialists from the Extension Service of the Maryland State College, who will discuss farm tractor problems. Lantern slides and model engine parts will be used in the school. Practical experiences of tractor owners of the State will be given. Tractor owners and farmers interested in tractors should attend these meetings.

Nitrate Of Soda $81 Per Ton

Nitrate of soda can be used to advantage on the farm on such crops as timothy, wheat, potatoes, tomatoes and other truck crops. Nitrate of soda is usually used on grass as a top dressing at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds to the acre. It can also be mixed with acid phosphate and be applied to truck crops. Farmers can obtain nitrate of soda from the Government at $81 a ton through County Agent Keller, or Mr. Wm. P. Todd, county distributer. The nitrate will be shipped in 200 pound lots. All applications must be in by January 25th.

[illegible] Mail Service Changed

[illegible] the conditions of the roads [illegible] district, the schedule of [illegible] Princess Anne, [illegible] territory, has been

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Israel M. Kauffman from Alice J. Tilghman and others, 107½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration $100 and other valuable considerations.

Arthur N. Cashon from William S. Smith and wife, 50 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration $100 and other valuable considerations.

Adan W. Joslyn and wife from John E. Baker and wife, 164 acres in Mount Vernon district; consideration $3,500.

John W. Ennis from H. Fillmore Lankford, trustee, land in Fairmount district; consideration $1,950.

William A. Stevenson from George Record and wife, 2 acres in Lawson's district; consideration $225.

Crisfield Shipbuilding Company from James B. Tawes and others, land in Crisfield; consideration $10,000.

Crisfield Shipbuilding Company from James B. Tawes and others, land in Crisfield; consideration $2,500.

William D. Lawson from James M. Lawson and wife, 4¼ acres in Asbury district; consideration $400.

Charles T. Ruark from Thomas W. Bradshaw and wife, 20¼ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration $1,250.

Moses C. Jones and wife from Joseph R. Reading and wife, 1 acre in Mount Vernon district; consideration $55.

Robert H. Jones from John W. Ennis and wife, land in Fairmount district; consideration $1,000.

William T. Chaffey from Robert P. Whittington and wife, 64 acres in Lawson's district; consideration $5,200.

"Cut" Not Properly Managed

According to news reports carried in a Baltimore newspaper, a committee of the Baltimore grand jury visited the House of Correction recently and found conditions there not what they should be.

William E. Lankford, of Pocomoke City, is the superintendent of the institution. According to the same Baltimore paper, the committee has laid before Governor Harrington the alleged facts concerning the unsanitary conditions at the House of Correction and the alleged forceful management of the institution. These alleged conditions have also been laid before the Board of Prisons Control, for investigation.

Mr. Lankford has denied each of the charges of the Baltimore grand jury committee, which, among other things, charges that Mr. Lankford received its members in a very discourteous manner.

The people of Worcester county, political friends and political enemies of Mr. Lankford, are anxiously awaiting the outcome of the investigation which will probably follow the filing of the committee's charges.

Where Was Rev. Hugh Henry Buried?

An effort is being made to secure information relative to the earlier graduates of Princeton College, now Princeton University. The Rev. Hugh Henry was a member of the first class to be graduated by that institution, the class of 1748. Ten years later, in 1758, he was the pastor of the Wicomico (Salisbury) and Manokin (Princess Anne) Presbyterian churches, in which position he remained until the time of his death, which occurred before the close of 1762. Any information relative to him will be welcomed, as it is desired to make the biographical sketch of him as complete as possible. Does any one know where he is buried? If there is an inscription over the grave a copy of it would be very helpful. As Mr. Henry was in more or less intimate pastoral relation with the Wicomico, Manokin, Rehoboth and Buckingham (Berlin) churches, his grave may be at any one of these places. Mr. H. P. Ford, 410 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, will be glad to receive such information as may now be obtained.

$6,000,000 For Roads

Chairman Frank H. Zouck, of the State Roads Commission, announced last week that no new construction work on the roads of Maryland would be begun before the last week of February or, probably, early in March.

"The commission hopes to start things going at the earliest possible date, and it is especially to be desired that labor conditions will permit our procedure with the work," said Mr. Zouck. "In the course of our work during the next period we shall expend between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 which, in itself, is no small sum."

Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the Treasury Department,

NATIONAL FARM REPAIR WEEK

March First The Date—State College Expert To Hold Tractor Schools

The week beginning March 1st will be "National Farm Equipment Repair Week" throughout the State and Nation, and every farmer in Maryland who owns power farm machinery should make out the list of repairs or new machinery needed as early as possible and place it in his dealers hands for immediate action. In carrying out our 1919 food production program we cannot afford to lose a moment's time after March first, and by being thoroughly prepared in this matter of farm machinery we can avoid many costly delays.

The imperative need for definite action on this question is easily understood when we consider the vast number of tractors, gas engines, thrashing outfits, etc., that must be put in running order before the season's activities begin. The natural tendency is to wait until we need some particular machine before ordering repairs. As a matter of fact, it is only when we get ready to use the machine that we discover repairs are needed. It is this far too general practice that we must relegate to bygone days if we as producers are to become efficient in the full sense of the word.

If you are operating a tractor or contemplating the purchase of one of these machines, by all means plan to attend one of the tractor schools that the Extension Service of the State College is holding in various parts of the state this winter. These schools are in charge of a tractor expert who explains and demonstrates in detail all of the practical phases of tractor operation. The schools last for three days at each place and will be conducted in the following sections: Ellicott City, Jan. 7th, 8th, 9th; Elkton, Jan. 14th, 15th, 16th; Chestertown, Jan. 21st, 22nd, 23rd; Easton, Jan. 27th, 28th, 29th; Cambridge, Jan. 30th, 31st, Feb. 1st; Princess Anne, Feb. 4th, 5th, 6th.

Red Cross Home Service Increasing

During the period of demobilization, Red Cross Home Service has assumed a position if anything of greater importance than ever. The work of Red Cross Service as already outlined, has assumed an obligation which will be liquidated only when the army is completey demobilized and all the dislocations which war has brought to families of men in service, have been met.

The extent of the work of Red Cross Home Service has been increased rather than diminished with the signing of the armistice. In Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the district of Columbia, 40 per cent. more families were aided by Home Service during November than the previous month.

Questions of morale on the part of soldiers and sailors and their families with the pressing duty of war removed, are more rather than less difficult of solution. Legal and business questions, held in abeyance by the Civil Rights Act and by the general good-will engendered while the actual conflict was on, bring a new series of problems which it will be the work of the Red Cross Home Service Sections all over the country to solve.

"Alien Enemies" Among Us

What shall be done with the "alien enemies" who have been interned here during the war?

Excepting those who were employed on the German ships that were in our ports when the war broke out, they were interned for cause; they had done something treacherous or unfriendly towards the United States. Many were "propagandists" who hate our country and all it represents.

Opposition is showing itself against allowing these unfriendly aliens to go free and mingle again among our people. It is proposed to ship them all back to Germany, or Russia, or whereever they came from, and forbid under heavy penalties their return to the United States, because they have abused our hospitality.

Cost $1,177.05 To Hunt In Somerset

E. Lee LeCompte, State Game Warden, in his report from the counties and Baltimore City of the number of Hunters' Licenses issued in Maryland from June 1st to December 31st, 1918, under the new State-wide Hunters' License System, show the total receipts to be $63,676.00.

The report states that 1,124 residents of Somerset county took out license. There were 17 who took out State-wide license and 5 took out non-resident license in the county. The total receipts from hunters' license in the county was $1,177.05.

Two souls with but a single thought demonstrate that the single thought is to double up.

ALFRED P. DENNIS GOES TO ROME

First Commercial Attache At American Ambassy

Appointment of Alfred P. Dennis, of Princess Anne, Md., as the first commercial attache at the American Ambassy in Rome was announced last Tuesday by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Commissioner Dennis is a son of the late State Senator Samuel K. Dennis, of Worcester county, and a brother of United States District Attorney Samuel K. Dennis, of Baltimore. He is a graduate of Princeton, class 1891, was an instructor in the University for two years after graduation, and received, three years after graduation, the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton. From Princeton Dr. Dennis was called to the professorship of history in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. From there he went to Smith College, Northampton, Mass., as professor of politics and European history. The health of Dr. Dennis became impaired through 10 years college teaching, lecturing and writing for publication. Compelled to take up outdoor work he returned to the Eastern Shore and for the past ten years has been engaged in the wholesale lumber business.

Dr. Dennis has traveled extensively in Italy during three visits to Europe, he taught Italian history for eight years in Smith College and in addition to a thorough-going knowledge of Latin and Greek passed the Governmental examinations in French, German, Spanish and Italian. Dr. Dennis has written extensively for publication on historical, economic and political topics, his contributions appearing in The Atlantic Monthly, Yale Review, Political Science Quarterly, International Journal of Ethics, American Historical Magazine, National Geographic Magazine and others.

In 1914 Dr. Dennis was married to Miss Mary Value, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Value, of "Melody Manor," Somerset county. They have two sons. His family will accompany him when he embarks for Europe next month and they will make their permanent home in Rome.

Agricultural Exhibition A Success

The second annual Agricultural Exhibition which was recently held at Princess Anne Academy was a success and a credit to the community. The local county agent and the home demonstration agent, on behalf of the farmers, housewives and children of Somerset county, desire to give credit and thanks to the following merchants and institutions for the donations used in the various cash and stock premiums offered:

Cash Premiums—Cohn & Bock Co., $10; Bank of Somerset and Peoples Bank, $10 each; C. H. Hayman, $2; E. I. Brown, 50cts; F. D. Layfield, 50cts.

Stock Premiums—W. O. Lankford, S. F. Dashiell, Mrs. T. Goodman, E. G. Newton, H. H. Richardson, Geo. W. Brown, G. W. Colborn, Wm. P. Todd, B. H. Dougherty, E. O. Smith, Leary & Walker, J. W. Morris & Sons, J. T. Taylor Jr., T. J. Smith & Co., Jones & Colborn, Marylander and Herald, Mary Bell, J. I. Dennis. There were 71 prize winners in the community show.

The school children comprising the winners in the War Garden contest offered by the State Food Administration through the Extension Service, as awarded by the local committee for Somerset county, follows: Goodsell McBride, Mary L. Dennis, Annie M. White, John Hayman, Marcellus Niskey, Viola Hitch, Irma L. Privott, Leonard Thomas, Johnnie Williams, Elizabeth King, Nannie Maddox, Lourendia Elzey. These little Americans worked hard with enthusiasm because they felt that they were doing their bit for their country. Many of these boys and girls will put their prize money in the Christmas Savings Club.

Two Relief Ships Sail

The steamship Mercurins sailed last Thursday from New York for Asia Minor with food, clothing and medical supplies for the Armenians and Syrians. The cargo, valued at $1,250,000, is being sent by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East, having been purchased with a part of the $4,000,000 fund raised recently for this purpose.

The steamer Western Bell, carrying a cargo of flour, valued at $1,461,000, destined for the stricken countries, also sailed from there that day. It was stated that the steamship Pensacola will sail for Asia Minor next week with a cargo valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000.

A joint meeting of the newspaper men of Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland and the Maryland Editors' Association will be held at the Hotel duPont, Wilmington, next Saturday, Jan. 25th. A noonday luncheon will be held at the hotel.

"For Rent—Hell," Says Billy Sunday

The rain of tears is over. The slums will soon be a memory. We will turn our prisons into factories, our jails into storehouses and corn cribs. Men will walk upright now, women will smile, children will laugh, hell will be for rent. If any State fails to ratify the amendment the star in the flag that represents it should be draped in mourning.

To Make Nation Dry As Bone

The 25 prohibition and anti-Saloon League Organizations have agreed on a "bone-dry" Federal act to be presented to Congress, according to a bulletin issued last Friday from National Anti-Saloon League headquarters at Chicago, Ill.

Tentatively it includes the following provisions:

Appointment of Federal commissioners to enforce the act, with power to prescribe rules and regulations for the manufacture and distribution of wine for sacramental purposes and alcohol for non-prohibitive purposes.

Fixing of adequate penalties for violation of the act.

The importation, exportation and possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes to be prohibited.

All intoxicating liquors illegally possessed and all implements used in their illegal manufacture to be contraband.

An adequate search and seizure provision.

The sale of alcoholic patent or proprietary mediums capable of being used as beverage to be surrounded by the same safeguards as the sale of alcohol.

Such other provisions as will "destroy every vestige of the beverage liquor traffic throughout the United States and its possessions."

The Prohibition Victory

About the most amazing thing that has ever occurred in this country is the whirlwind triumph of the prohibition amendment to the Constitution. It can only be explained as the result of an abnormal national condition. That it does not represent the will or judgment of the majority of the American people many believe. Its friends today in the hour of victory would be afraid to submit it to the voters of the country.

The ratification of amendments to the Constitution by State Legislatures was designed as a protection to the principle of local self-government. It has proved in this case to be the means of suppressing that principle. As a result, it is not at all unlikely that another change in the Constitution may be proposed regarding amendments to be ratified by the people of the various states instead of the Legislatures. We have taken away from Legislatures the election of United States Senators, because Legislatures were more easily deceived, manipulated or bought than the people. Why should not the people of the states have the right to pass on amendments too?—Baltimore Sun.

French Women Need Employment

Employment must be found at once for 900,000 women munition workers in France, according to the industrial division of the American Y. W. C. A. in France. These women answered the call of their country as truly as any soldier did. Sixty of them lost their lives in factories near Bourges and on the day the armistice was signed, thousands of women marched to a cemetery to lay flowers on the graves of the heroines.

Now 900,000 women are being dismissed because they have kept the munitions supply in advance of the program. They are being replaced by men returning from the front.

In Lyon, 12,000 women will be out of work this winter. Many of them are refugees. They cannot return to the devastated regions until their homes are rebuilt. Others are housewives who came from all parts of France in answer to the call for workers. Pre-war industries cannot be put into operation for from three to six months. These women must support themselves and their families.

The Y. W. C. A. is maintaining its Foyers des Allies for factory workers. In places such as Bourges, where 1,000 women are still being employed in an automobile factory, they are introducing industrial work. In whatever industries women are employed the Y. W. C. A. will, when possible, provide social and recreational work.

Pension For Mrs. Roosevelt

A pension of $5,000 a year and free use of the mails will be granted Mrs. Edith Roosevelt, widow of former President Roosevelt, under a bill introduced in the Senate last week by Senator Smoot, of Utah.

U. S. FIRST GREAT DRY NATION

Measure To Be Effective Year After Ratification—Possibly July 1st

The United States last Thursday completed the legislative process of voting itself dry. When word was flashed over the wires that the thirty-sixth State, Nebraska, had ratified the prohibition amendment, prohibition leaders declared that the accomplishment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the world. Missouri and Wyoming also ratified during the day, making 40 States in all that accepted the amendment.

The amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages becomes effective one year after the date of its final ratification. Meanwhile, the nation goes dry July 1st next, by Presidential proclamation as a war measure, unless the President rescinds it before that date.

In any event it is a matter of small importance whether the prohibition amendment of the Constitution goes into effect exactly one year from today or a few weeks later, for this country will become "bone dry" on the first of next July, under the existing law, which will be in effect until the last soldier is demobilized, and there is not the least doubt that the law that becomes effective next July will continue in force long enough to extend over the period that will elapse before prohibition becomes the law of the land by constitutional amendment.

The prohibition men will have a year to enact legislation to make their amendments effective. It is believed that their present plan is to provide for a commissioner of prohibition, who, with an enormous army of deputy commissioners and under scrappers of all degrees, will enforce the law, so that the government, instead of deriving $3,000,000,000 or $4,000,000,000 a year revenue from the liquor traffic, will probably be saddled with the cost of half that amount, or possibly all that amount to enforce the law, which never will be enforced.

Congress passed the resolution submitting the amendment to the various State Legislatures in the midst of the seething preparations for war in 1917. The Senate adopted the resolution August 1st by a vote of 65 to 20, and the lower House on December 17th by 282 to 128.

The Legislature of Mississippi was the first to ratify, taking action January 8th, 1918. Fourteen other States took similar action during that year, the last of them being Louisiana, which ratified on August 8th.

In the fall elections the wet or dry question was paramount in most of the remaining States, but the vote left no doubt that the United States was destined to be the first great nation to veto liquor.

Michigan, having by a State law made itself dry in 1918, was the first State to ratify in 1919, the Legislature voting on the second day of the new year.

The States which have ratified the amendment are as follows:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, North Dakota, North Carolina, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Nebraska, Washington, West Virginia, Missouri and Wyoming.

Eight States have not taken final action. They are Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Kansas.

Department Of Education

There has been introduced in the United States Senate a bill creating a Department of Education, with a cabinet officer at the head of it. This department will have the power to make investigations into all matters pertaining to education and to make suggestions as to the best means and methods to secure the greater results. The authority now in the states to supervise education will not be disturbed, the national department will be largely supervisory and to give aid where it is desired.

A large sum of money is to be placed at the disposal of the Department of Education. Plans for better training of teachers will be worked out and the education of children over ten years of age will be gone into thoroughly. To carry out these plans the Department of Education of the United States will give to each State that desires to cooperate a certain sum, provided that the State so desiring this sum will appropriate a similar sum.

The desire of the Department of Education is to better train teachers and also see that every person in the United States is taught the English language, and also for what the United States stands for.

Tom the Talker

By JANE OSBORN

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Associates who underestimated the actual ability of Tom Brattle said that the only reason why he had forged ahead from the post of least of all office boys in the sales department of the Universal Chopping Bowl company to the post of head of that department was not because of any superior knowledge of the psychology of people who wanted to buy chopping bowls wholesale or because of any personal magnetism, but because his tongue wagged like a woman's. Tom Brattle had the knack of talking fast and furious, but then Tom was one son among five daughters in a family that consisted of five or six maiden aunts and a grandmother and great-aunt and—well, Tom had learned that if he wanted to make himself heard to the end the only thing was to talk fast and leave no chinks in the conversational structure. If he did some one else would get a wedge in. And Tom had also noticed in these days when he filled the ink wells and bought sandwiches from the delicatessen for the "boss," Mr. Dawson, on busy days, that the salesmen who got the largest orders for chopping bowls from customers who came into the office were those who kept the possible buyer from raising any objection to the brand of chopping bowls that the Universal put out.

The Universal sales department, like every other department in every other concern, felt the effect of the increased demand for women to take the place of enlisted men, and the only solution seemed to be, when matters were at their worst, to enlist recruits from the number of wives and sisters and relatives of the well-to-do members of the concern who could not normally be gainfully employed. Tom's sisters were employed and so were his aunts, but when he wanted to get a new girl for the switchboard in the sales department he made his wants known to the heads of the concern, and the very recently acquired wife of one of the sons of the president of the concern was suggested as a candidate. She had caught the fever of general usefulness, and having no business asset but a pleasing voice, had been promised the first vacancy as telephone operator—which happened to be in Tom's department.

And this suited Tom immensely. Because Tom had a theory that a telephone operator was one of the most important personalities about any office, especially a sales office. She did more talking than any of the other girls employed, and talking, in Tom's estimation, was an important thing. And the girls in his office had rather looked down upon the post of telephone operating. When the regular girl for that job was on vacations or off at lunch they handled the wires condescendingly. To them it was a matter of minor consequence. So when the daughter-in-law of the president of the concern was coming to manage the switchboard, Tom felt that this would put a new light on the job of switchboard operating. It would lend it tone and show the girls just how important it was.

Then the morning that the young Mrs. Dawson was coming, Mr. Dawson phoned in to say that Mrs. Dawson had backed out. She had found that it would interefere with her "at homes." She hadn't realized that she would have to be there every day, and so—

Then Tom began to talk, and he talked fast and furiously, even though he was talking to the son of the president, and having hung up the receiver he sent to an agency for a telephone operator of the best type. He offered to pay her more than even he felt telephone operators were worth, because he felt now that having assured the stenographers and other girls in the office that so important a personage as Mrs. Dawson was going to take the job, he could not retreat so far as to get the usual run of a half-hearted, listless girl for the work.

Tom seldom countenanced deception, but this time it was necessary; so when he found a nice-looking young woman in businesslike apparel waiting to see him in the outer office, and she began by saying that she believed they wanted a telephone operator, Tom let her get no further, but told her on the spot, in an undertone, that she looked as if she would do, but that she would have to bluff it out as the daughter of the president and consent to be called Miss Dawson, and conduct herself as nearly as it was possible for her to do as the daughter of the president of a chopping bowl concern would conduct herself.

"But you see—" began the applicant.

"That is quite all right," Tom rattled on. "You're an intelligent young woman, and you can manage, and none of these girls know anything about the family of Mr. Dawson. So it is settled, and if you'll please take off your hat and coat at once, I'll have your name put on the payroll immediately."

"But I was going to say—"

"If you don't understand this board one of the girls will show you," Tom [illegible]. "It isn't that they don't [illegible]," he explained, "it's that [illegible] think it's worth while. [illegible] wanted them to think [illegible] the Dawsons on [illegible]

that you came instead." And Tom hurried back to his office, bent on talking a flowing line of enthusiasm concerning the merits of the Dawson chopping bowls into his dictaphone. No stenographer could keep up with him.

Now, temperamentally Tom was not a fast talker. It was an acquired habit, and his idea of a happy home to go to after working hours was a home where there were not five sisters and aunts and things, and where one could talk as slowly or as little as one chose. It was because he had so often thought how restful such a home would be that he began to think about matrimony, and with matrimony on his mind and so thoroughly delightful a young woman as the new telephone operator in one's office, no one with Tom's preference for round blue eyes and smooth brown hair and a gentle, persuasive feminine voice could long stay out of love. But though Tom could talk chopping bowls and other business matters fluently enough, when it came to telling this young lady of his state of mind and heart his lingual talents forsook him. But he went on dreaming and even priced household furniture and consulted a real estate agent or so regarding small apartments.

Sometimes he got some small consolation in telling other people what a wonderful telephone operator he had, and expounding his theory that it paid to have a really first-class girl on that end of the work. He even told the president's son, Mr. Dawson, of this theory.

"But you know," began Mr. Dawson, "that young woman didn't come from the agency; "you see—"

"She didn't come from the agency?"

"No," said Dawson; "you didn't give me a chance to explain, and you didn't give her a chance, either. You see, Mrs. Dawson—"

Tom swallowed hard, and it seemed as if the sun went into a temporary eclipse. "I congratulate you on a rare treasure," he gulped. "She is wonderful."

"She has a high opinion of you, too," said Mr. Dawson, and somehow Tom thought this was an especially inappropriate remark. He didn't want to be thought well of by the woman he had loved in vain. He would rather have her detest him, now that he knew she was married.

"We'd like to have you come to dinner some time—make up a little family party," said young Dawson, and somehow the conversation closed here, and Tom went back to his office to talk chopping bowls to his dictaphone, but the words would not come. In fact for days and even weeks Tom lost his power of gab, and sales went down and business began to slump. He was working his ingenuity overtime trying to think of a way to get the charming Mrs. Dawson out of his office. Instead of seeming like a nice, straightforward, round, blue-eyed girl as she had seemed, she was a vampire in disguise to him now, and every time she beamed on him as he came and went, he imagined cruel thoughts lurking beneath the sweet charm of the smile.

"Billy wants me to get you to come home for dinner some time with us," she said to him one day. "You have been so cross lately I wouldn't ask you. Only we were such good friends to begin with before you knew I was a Dawson, and I don't approve of letting misunderstandings creep up between friends in that way."

And poor Tom accepted for dinner that very night and the blue-eyed young woman telephoned home to some one named Nora—the cook, of course—that she would bring him home for dinner and please have mushrooms and beefsteak, for she had heard him say once that he liked them. When 5:30 came and it was time to go Tom waited for young Bill Dawson.

"Won't your husband call for us here?" he said, and then as the blue eyes drew up in a pucker of questioning—"Yes, Mr. Bill Dawson, your husband."

"Why, Bill's my brother," said the girl, and though it was late on a dull afternoon, the sun came out of a cloud and the whole world was suffused with happiness for Tom.

"You see, you didn't give me a chance to explain. Nora, Bill's wife, backed out, and I took the job instead. I came that day to ask if I'd do, but you didn't give me a chance to say a word." She looked him frankly out of those round eyes. "Tom, you've been so blue and miserable lately," and she actually took his hand in her two and he had to hold on to the desk with the other to keep from floating into the seventh heaven. "Tom, has it been because you thought I was married—has it been because you cared?"

And Tom, the man with the tongue that was hung in the middle, couldn't do more than gasp a meager "yes."

How It Came About.

"The worst winter I remember was when we were besieged," said the old soldier. "We had only one bite a day for two weeks and that was horseflesh."

"I remember," said Pat O'Brien, his companion, "living for a month on one bite, and that was out of my leg."

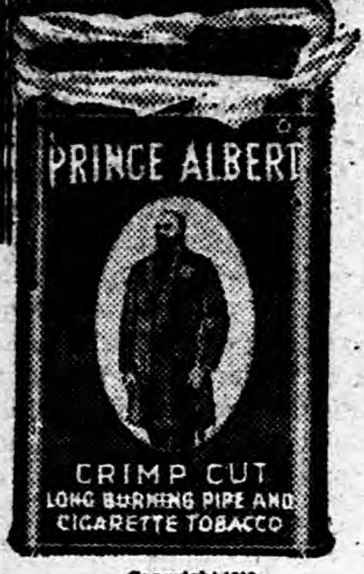
"You old cannibal. Do you expect me to believe that?" roared the soldier.

"It's true, believe it or not," said Pat, calmly. "A dog took a bite out of my leg, and the insurance kept me like a lord for four weeks."

Shell-Shock Experts.

Sixty-five young women are graduates of the Training School for Psychiatric Social Work, Smith college, Northampton, Mass., and are styled "shell-shock experts." They will go immediately to clinics in New York, Boston and other cities to begin six [illegible]

SAY, you'll have a streak of smokeluck that'll put pep-in-*your*-smokemotor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!



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Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then,* to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!*

Quality makes Prince Albert so appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! *P. A. can't bite or parch!* Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. *for what ails your particular smokeappetite!*

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and —that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

One Rainy Night

By GENIEVE ULMAR

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Everybody in Marston was sorry when the suit of Gerald Stowe against the Bartley estate resulted in a decision validating the claim of Abner Steele, lawyer. Steele had been a kind of agent for John Bartley, the uncle of Gerald, had wormed himself into his confidence, and no one in Marston who knew of his evil, conniving ways, believed he was justly entitled to the old homestead that had been in the family for so many years.

The rightful successor to the property, it was everywhere thought, should have been Gerald, who asserted his claim, but a certain document of recent date held by Steele seemed to clinch his pretensions. When the local court so decided, Gerald immediately appealed the case.

The Bartley house was closed up pending the appeal. A creature of Steele's, a rough, uncouth, grimly silent fellow named Ponsonby, was appointed care-taker. It nettled Gerald every time he passed the place to see the slouching, insolent miscreant parading about the porches or swinging in a hammock, smoking a pipe or drinking from a black bottle, profaning, to Gerald's way of thinking, the beautiful home where he had passed so many pleasant years. More than once, feeling that he was not strong enough to battle Steele, he had almost decided to abandon the case, when Minnie Dodge, to whom he was engaged, encouraged him to fight for his rights to the last ditch.

"It will be a long, drawn-out battle," Gerald told her wearily, "the costs will beggar me. Far better to go away somewhere, begin life anew and when I have acquired a home send for you."

But Minnie prevailed upon him to remain on the scene of action. She saw the justice of his legal heirship as next of kin, and believed that a higher court would look differently at the equity of the case than did the local court.

Minnie lived over at Chester, the next village, and Gerald went there twice a week to call upon her. One evening about ten o'clock Gerald kissed his faithful, patient fiancee good-by and started to traverse the four miles to Marston on foot. It had been clouding up since sundown, but he had not noted any indications of rain until a sudden torrent drove him to the shelter of a wayside shed. Between showers Gerald managed to cover about a mile. Then a new dash of rain caught him crossing a barren waste and, pretty well soaked and uncomfortable, he made a dash for the porch of the old mansion as he neared it.

His sensations were varied and poignant as he stood within the shelter of the home where he had passed so many happy hours. The rain kept up, and he lingered where he was, mentally going over all the distressing events of the preceding few months. He felt that he was being [illegible]lous schemer, and then, as his hand in a pocket chanced to touch a key, a whimsical thought suggested a wayward impulse. He unlocked the front door, passed into its spacious hall and thence into a front room, to stumble over a heap of debris. Gerald recovered himself, felt for a chair, sank into it and flared a match.

He was considerably mystified as he made out the obstruction to be a lot of bricks, plaster and tile. This had been removed from the fireplace. Gerald wondered why. While Steele had a custodian in charge of the house, the man Ponsonby had no right to do anything with it until the legal status of the case was settled. The match went out. Gerald lighted another one. His curiosity was aroused. He advanced to the library.

The gas was lighted. Lying on the floor, apparently stunned by a fall, was Ponsonby, the custodian. The room was reeking with the taint of liquor. There was a bottle on the table, some scattered papers, and Gerald readily surmised that, engaged in writing under the influence of liquor, Ponsonby had fallen from the chair.

But what startled Gerald most was the fact that in this room, as in the others, the fireplace had been dismantled. What did it mean? He examined Ponsonby to discover that he was simply in a drunken stupor. His eye brightened as he glanced at the papers on the table.

One was a note Ponsonby had just scrawled. It was directed to his employer, Steele. "I have found the paper," it ran, "you suspected had been hidden by Bartley. It is worth so much more than the measly five hundred dollars you offer, that I won't give it up for less than as many thousands."

And beside it lay the document referred to. Steele must have had a hint that it existed—that John Bartley had hidden it, around some fireplace, and had employed Ponsonby to search for it. The document plainly explained that any right Steele claimed to the property was purely as trustee, and absolutely placed all the estate in the possession of Gerald Stowe.

It was raining harder than ever; it was dark, the roads knee-deep with mud; it was late, but with a soaring, surging heart Gerald Stowe made his way back to Chester to impart to the darling of his heart his wonderful discovery and the happy news that their future welfare was assured.

Brought Down in Monsoon.

The monsoon is attended every year in Bombay by the collapsing of a few houses, some attended by fatalities. The first on record this year was a portion of the roof of a building, which was still under construction and which gave way at five o'clock one afternoon, bringing down from a height of about 25 feet six of the coolies, three men and three women, who were working there at the time. Fortunately no one was killed, but the six persons, who fell when the roof gave way under the heavy rains, were more or less injured and they had to be removed to the hospital. A noticeable feature of the incident was the remarkable safe escape of a three-months-old baby who was tied on a shawl to one of the wooden posts, which was [illegible] leveled to the ground.

So It Didn't Get in the Paper.

"I called you this morning and told you about a fight," said a feminine voice on the telephone to an Emporia Gazette reporter the other day. "The fight has been settled out of court and I wish you wouldn't say anything about it in the paper."

"Who is this talking?" inquired the reporter.

"I don't want to give you my name, but this is one of the ladies that was in the fight."—Kansas City Star.

In the Vernacular.

"Rather unusual case in the court of domestic relations."

"Tell me about it."

"A husband claims that his wife won't live with him since she got a job in a munitions plant at $35 a week."

"And what is the bone of contention between them?"

"There are 35 'bones' of contention. He thinks he's entitled to her wages."

A New Place to Go.

Sam knocked at the door. "Is Miss Hannah in?" he inquired, pompously.

"I'se very sorry, sah, but Miss Hannah am indisposed," was the reply.

"Ah beg pahdon; in de which?"

"She am indisposed."

"H-m-m, that's very strange" said Sam. "Ah was talkin' to her last night and she didn't say nothin' about goin' out ob town."

He Didn't Believe in 'Em.

The Parson—Now, Brother Jackson, I trust you don't believe in ghosts, do you?

Bruddah Jackson—Bulleve in ghosts! Deed, I doesn't, sah. Ah a-m suhtingly agin the pesky critters a-goin' around in long white dresses and scarin' folks nigh to pieces. Should say Ah doesn't bulleve in 'em, sah.

IN DANGER.

EDUCATION AND THE PUMPKIN

Eastern Writer Points Out Wherein the Two Have Some Strong Points of Similarity.

At one of our city vegetable marts one day a farmer displayed with commendable pride a huge pumpkin of alluring aspect, with the statement that it grew "full twenty feet from the stalk," remarks Rochester Post-Express. This habit of wandering in tortuous uselessness to a long distance from the source of production before the fruit of the vine is produced is long known of the pumpkin.

It would not be amiss for our educators to consider the pumpkin vine; unquestionably some of them have in earlier days, but whether with a view to its close analogy to educational processes is uncertain. Perhaps it is too much to say that the best fruit of the educational vine is produced from its original source; that what comes of schooling is something quite different from the apparent result at the source; that the best things a man or woman does are very different from the particular, or nonparticularized thing, he or she is directly taught to do. We are turning to the business of making our schools show quick fruitage of working ability.

But it is at least a fair hazard to opine that the pupils who become "some pumpkins" will often as not be products known a long way from the special process of education that extreme vocationalists advise.

COLOGNE'S UPS AND DOWNS

Important German City of the Present Has Had Its Periods of Dire Adversity.

During the Middle Ages Cologne was a place of great trade; the weavers, the goldsmiths, and the armorers of the city were famous the world over; while its merchants had houses in London, and the city itself was accorded a chief place in the Hanseatic league. Decay set in with the dawn of the Reformation, and the place owed its downfall to its intolerance. Thus, its university, which in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries had a great reputation, began at once to decline. This policy dealt severe blows at the prosperity of the town, and when, in 1794, Cologne was occupied by the French, it was a poor and decayed city of some 40,000 inhabitants, of which only 6,000 possessed civil rights. Since 1815, however, when it was finally assigned to Prussia, Cologne has continued to prosper, until today it is one of the most important cities of Germany, with a population of nearly half a million.

Fool-Proof Airplane.

The latest model of British airplane is said to be as nearly foolproof as it is possible to make such a machine as an airplane. The machines are so balanced and the wings so arranged, that when the engine stops they glide gradually and easily to earth. The following test shows how stable these airplanes are: A pilot climbed to a sufficient height, and then stopped his engine and took his hands off the control, merely keeping his feet on the rudder bar. He steered for an airdrome twenty miles away, and, having headed her straight, he let the airplane do what she liked. She traveled the whole twenty miles as steadily as a bicycle coasting down a long, straight and gentle hill. Of course the pilot had to take hold of the control stick to land the machine in the airdrome, but except for that, and the steering, the airplane made the whole journey by herself.

Dogs as Messengers.

Experiments made in the training of dogs as messengers with the armies in the field have, it is stated, given satisfactory results. The dogs which proved most receptive under instructions are chiefly half-breed collies and retrievers. A rather poor breed of bob-tailed sheepdogs has also done well. All have been trained to perform their errands during heavy firing, both of rifles and guns. They can be fired over as easily as the ordinary sporting dog, and what [illegible] another thing, they will face fire [illegible] close range.

Had Same War Adventures.

A letter from the chaplain of base hospital 48, French lines, brings to light a strange case of parallel circumstances in the war experiences of two San Franciscans, Corp. Arthur T. Mullen, 621 Alvarado street, and Private Jeremiah Sears, 623 Alvarado street. After enlistment the two men, living in the same building, were assigned to the same division, fought in the same battle, escaping wounds; then in the battle of Argonne they were both wounded October 14 at the same time, by machine-gun bullets, and were placed side by side on cots in the same hospital.

New American Industry.

Turkish towels now come from Lewiston, Me., where the mills are daily turning out thousands of high-grade Turkish towels that are said to be far superior to the goods formerly brought across the Atlantic. One mill as a side line turns out 30,000 bedspreads each week and daily produces thousands of yards of mercerized silk.

DAIRY

DAIRY BARN OR OPEN SHED?

Much Mooted Question Among Fraternity for Many Years—Data Offered by Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Cows consumed somewhat more feed and produced slightly more milk when kept in open sheds than in closed barns, while their increased production did not offset the extra cost of feed," reports the United States department of agriculture from the results of investigations conducted at Beltsville, Md. "Which: the open shed or closed barn for dairy cows?" has been a much mooted question among

Interior of a Well-Arranged Dairy Barn.

the dairy fraternity for many years and the data offered by the federal department is illuminative in clearing up the problems. From present knowledge, the open shed is not thought to be adapted to regions of extreme cold, deep snows or high wind.

Considering all operations, other than milking and feeding, slightly more labor was required to care for cows under the open-shed system of management, while there was a tendency for "boss" cows to deprive the weaker animals of feed, and the normal advantages of the shed which resulted in decreased production on the part of the more timid cows. The manure was apparently well preserved, until it could be hauled to the land, under the open-shed system and it was handled more economically than in the closed barn. Furthermore, cornstalks in the manure were sufficiently decomposed to be handled successfully with the manure spreader.

Under the open-shed system, 68 per cent more bedding was required for each cow, but the cows were cleaner and more comfortable. There was little difference in the time required to bed the animals under the two systems, but the rapid rotting of the cornstalks or other coarse material under the open-shed method makes their use for litter in the open shed practical. Despite other results to the contrary, the results of this experiment showed that there was little if any difference in the frequency of injuries to cows under either open-shed or closed-barn conditions.

In general, little difference could be noted in the contentment of the cows under open-shed or closed-barn conditions. Some of the animals appeared to be more contented in barn stalls; others more at ease in the open shed, while still others apparently had no preference. However, under open-shed conditions the cows had more freedom, as they could lie down and get up with ease and could select a clean place on which to lie whenever they chose. Furthermore, they had access to an abundant supply of fresh air. In many poorly ventilated dairy barns the air supply doubtless would be an important fac[illegible] [illegible]king the open shed more de[illegible] [illegible]ble as a source of cow comfort.

Data collected by the departme[illegible] of agriculture shows that in the i[illegible] stance of 21 cows which were ke[illegible] under the two systems, 15 animals pr[illegible] duced more milk and butterfat wh[illegible] kept in the open shed, while six co[illegible] showed a higher production wh[illegible] maintained in the closed barn. T[illegible] total production while in the op[illegible] shed was 84,690.9 pounds of milk c[illegible] taining 1,535.15 pounds of butterf[illegible] and that in the closed barn was 8[illegible] 896.7 pounds of milk containing [illegible] 437.41 pounds of butterfat. Accor[illegible] ingly, under the open-shed syste[illegible] there was a total increase for t[illegible] period considered, about eighty day[illegible] of 2,782.2 pounds of milk and 97.7 pounds of butterfat, or an average fo[illegible] each cow of 130.1 pounds of milk an[illegible] 4.65 pounds of butterfat. The tota[illegible] number of [illegible] compared unde[illegible] each system was 57, and the averag[illegible] time was about eighty days. Calcula[illegible] tions from these figures indicate that there was an average monthly increase of 48 pounds of milk and 1.7 pounds of butterfat for each cow [illegible] in the open shed.

[illegible] largely a matter of person[illegible] [illegible] for the farmer to [illegible] [illegible], commencing yes[illegible] [illegible] 20th. The car[illegible] [illegible] station at 8 a. m. [illegible]

[illegible] with a girl. She [illegible]

[illegible] Department [illegible] Secretary Carter Glass said last Saturday. This will be the Victory Liberty Loan, to be floated probably the last three weeks in April. The amount will not be more than $6,000,000,000 and may be only $5,000,000,000.

Tough on the Private.

Having heard that our soldiers in France lack soap, a Portland (Me.) girl sent to a sergeant major of the Fifty-fourth a package of soap leaves, and received in due time a letter from the sergeant major in which he expressed surprise that the girl hadn't remembered that he never smoked. He added that he had given the packet to a private who "rolls 'is own," and the private liked to have died of nausea.

Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

His Own Grandfather.

The Aftonbladet of Stockholm, tells an interesting story of a man who, by force of a strange series of circumstances, is now his own grandfather. He tells his tragic experience in this wise: "I married a widow with a grown daughter. My father, who often visited us, fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. Because of that marriage my father became my son-in-law and my stepdaughter my mother-in-law. Some time after my wife gave birth to a son, who became my mother's brother-in-law and my uncle. Then the wife of my father—that is, my stepdaughter—also gave birth to a son. Thereby I had a brother and also a nephew. Summed up, my wife is my grandmother, as she is the mother of my mother. I am the husband of my wife and at the same time her step-nephew—in other words, I am my own grandfather. Really, it is too much for one man to bear."

Getting Data.

June—Then you think he hasn't the nerve to propose?

Jane—Yes; asking pa's income and ma's disposition and my age seems as far as he dares to go.—London Answers.

THE UNSEEN SYSTEM

THE telephone that you see before you is a very small part of the telephone system—one of the finger tips, as it were. Most of the telephone plant is invisible.

THOUSANDS of dollars in telephone plant are hidden underground, strung out along the streets and roads and tucked away in central offices. When you talk over a telephone line you have thousands of dollars worth of equipment at your service.

IT is the unseen telephone plant that enables you to send your voice where you will.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY

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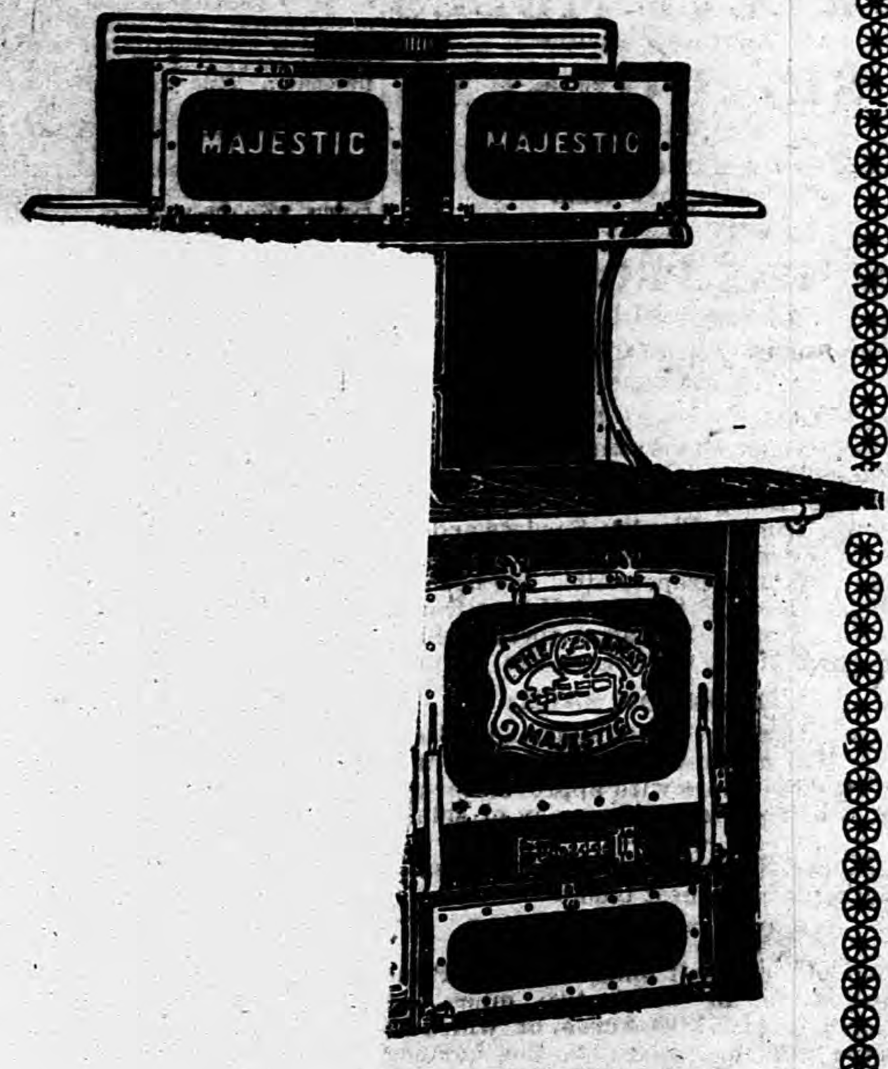
This is what we are doing every day. **Goods Cost from 10 to 25 per cent. more than we are selling them for;** as we have a large stock of Hardware, Buggies, Runabouts, Wagons, Harness

STOVES AND RANGES



[illegible] worth of Robes and [illegible]. We don't mark our [illegible]ther merchants. Some[illegible]se ours is increasing.

[illegible]here to get a Square [illegible] Taylor's H'd'w Store

[illegible]LOR, Jr.,

[illegible] MARYLAND

FOOD SUPPLIES IN COMMON

No Eskimo Allowed to Go Hungry While His More Fortunate Brothers Have Plenty.

The arctic explorer, Dr. Donald B. MacMillan, who returned recently after four years spent in the arctic regions, has many interesting things to say about the domestic and social customs of the Eskimo.

All property is owned in common, he tells us. When you enter a village you are not invited to come in. It is your right to enter and, if you are hungry, to help yourself to something to eat. If you happen to visit a house where a poor hunter lives, he says, "Nurket-turange (Nothing to eat)." He does not go hungry, however, because his neighbors have some, and he lives on his neighbors. Everything is divided up that way. If all the villagers are good hunters, their supplies last a long time, but if some are poor hunters, the clever fellow must share with them.

An Eskimo does not eat three meals a day and sleep at regular intervals. He eats when he is hungry, and sleeps when he is sleepy, and he puts it off as long as he can, so that he will enjoy it all the more. He will go around for six hours talking about how hungry he is, and then he will set to work and eat all he can. It is the same way with sleeping. He will go without sleep for 48 hours, and when he cannot keep his eyes open any longer he turns in for a 24-hour snooze.—Youth's Companion.

London's Sea Gull Visitors.

London's winter visitors, the sea gulls, have arrived particularly early this year. Never since the hard winter of 1895 first impelled them high up the river, and into hitherto unknown regions of parks and private gardens, have the birds omitted to make their yearly call to the Serpentine and Kensington gardens' round pond. On the river, of course, the gulls, single or in flights, have been regular habitues for many years, perhaps centuries. Feeding the gulls from the bridges is a favorite occupation for many a Londoner, or rather it used to be, for now the feeding of birds is forbidden, on the ground of waste, by the defense of the realm regulations. The gulls will have to shift for themselves this winter, and Londoners' reputation for hospitality will suffer accordingly in the bird world?—Christian Science Monitor.

Beaten To It.

"Germany, confessing her wickedness and protesting her repentance, reminds me of a rascally fortune hunter," said the director of military aeronautics, General Kenly.

"This fortune hunter was describing his pursuit of a Pittsburg heiress.

"'In proposing,' said his listener, 'you ought to have told her, George, that you were unworthy of her. That bait seldom fails.'

"The fortune hunter gave a gloomy laugh.

"'Yes, I was going to tell her that,' he said, 'but she told it to me first.'"

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Caurt for Somerset county letters testamentary on the estate of,

SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.

NANNIE F. DEVILBISS,
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

9-10

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DAIRY

BEST GRAIN FOR DAIRY COWS

Corn Is Well Adapted to Be Part of Ration—Ground Oats, Barley and Rye Are Good.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many of the more common grains that are grown upon the farm are suitable for use in the dairy ration. Corn is probably the most common grain grown upon the farm and is well adapted to be part of the ration of a dairy cow. Corn is palatable, heavy, and one of the best and cheapest sources of the energy or heat-making part of the ration; but, on account of its low protein content, it should not form the entire grain ration. In order to lighten up this grain the cob is often ground with the kernel, the resulting meal being called corn-and-cob meal. This feed is more bulky and better adapted for mixing with heavy grains. The corn crop products analyze as follows:

Digestible nutrients—Corn meal: Protein, 6.9 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 76.9 per cent. Corn-and-cob meal: Protein, 6.1 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 72 per cent.

Ground oats are slightly laxative and very well adapted for feeding dairy cattle. Owing to the high market price of oats, it is usually more economical to sell them and purchase other feeds which furnish nutrients at a cheaper price. Digestible nutrients of oats: Protein, 9.4 per cent; carbohydrates and fat, 60.6 per cent.

Ground barley is a palatable feed, and one that can be used to good advantage as a source of carbohydrates or energy material for dairy cows where its price is moderate. Like corn, it should not be the only grain in the

Fine Young Animal for Dairy Herd.

ration, as it is low in protein, containing 9 per cent, and also carries 70.4 per cent of carbohydrates and fat.

Ground rye is not especially palatable and should not be used in large quantities, as it tends to produce a hard, tallowy butter. Mixed with other feeds, it is often a valuable addition to the ration. It contains 9.2 per cent protein; 70.4 per cent carbohydrates and fat.

FIND TUBERCULOSIS IN COW

Some Animals, Apparently Healthy, May Be Affected With Ailment—Call in Veterinarian.

It is difficult for anyone to detect tuberculosis in a cow by her appearance. Some cows, apparently healthy, may be affected with this disease. An ordinary layman can detect tuberculosis in a cow about as well as can a professional man.

If a cow is in an advanced stage of tuberculosis she will usually cough, be poor in flesh, have a dull expression in her eyes and appear sluggish. The milk from such a cow should not be used for either animals or human beings.

The safest method is to have a herd tested for tuberculosis by a capable veterinarian. This test may be administered by the owner or by any other careful person, but it can readily be seen that the results of such a test would not be official.

WARM DRINKING WATER BEST

Practice Will Save Feed and Help Milk Flow—Cow Will Drink More Abundantly.

Warm drinking water for the dairy stock will save feed and also benefit the milk flow. It saves feed because it does not draw on the vitality of the cow as does cold water. It benefits the milk flow because a cow will not reach her maximum production unless she drinks water abundantly. This she will not do if it is ice cold.

COMMON MISTAKE WITH COWS

Not Given Sufficient Quantity of Feed Above That Required for Physical Maintenance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the most common mistakes in the feeding of dairy cows is that the good cows are not given a sufficient quantity of feed above that required for their physical maintenance to obtain the maximum quantity of milk they are capable of producing.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CO-OPERATE TO FIGHT FIRE

Officials and Citizens Should Work Together to Reduce Waste Largely Caused by Carelessness.

Self-interest should prompt every property owner and tenant to co-operate with the officials of the fire department and of the fire-prevention bureau. Chief Loucks and Jacob H. Hilkene, director of the fire-prevention bureau, have instituted a system to "fight fires before they begin." Semimonthly inspections are made in every part of the city and property owners are warned to clean up rubbish and to take precautions against fire, where such appear to be needed.

The comparative figures on fire waste in the United States and in European countries have been presented to American newspaper readers many times. The per capita loss in this country is ten to twenty times as great as in some parts of the Old World. Much of that, to be sure, is due to the difference in materials and methods of constructing buildings. But a very large percentage may be charged to our American carelessness. A large proportion of our fire waste is preventable and the Indianapolis officials are working to eliminate that element.

Fire waste is a burden to everybody and all should be active in helping to reduce it. The insurance rates of a city or a nation are based on the losses the companies pay. The smaller the risk the lower the rates will be. The companies receive from policyholders the money that is paid out on fire losses. The way in which to get lower insurance rates is to keep down losses. We are all interested in that and each should do his or her part to make the inspection system of the city thoroughly effective. — Indianapolis Star.

HAVE MORE THAN CASH VALUE

General Cultivation of Back-Yard Gardens Means Improvement in the Health of a Community.

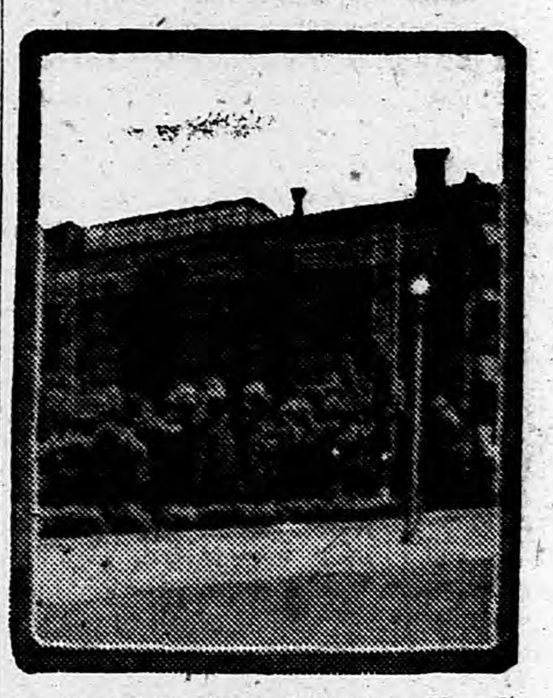
It may seem a bit previous to mention it, but don't neglect your garden this year. See if you can't prove peace better than war, even in the back yard.

War gardens were worth several hundred million dollars to their makers last year, in cash saved alone. They were worth yet more to the nation, for the food thus raised at home released railroad equipment for other uses. They were worth most of all in health, education, better habits and saner grasp of life.

All these items will be worth just as much this year as last. Food prices are sure to remain high for a considerable time. Railroad equipment will be scanty enough if we release every possible bit of it for service to the industries which must have it. And of course there is no need to enlarge upon the perennial benefits of healthful work, or the superior taste of home-grown vegetables.

Plan your peace garden now.

EFFECTIVE "CAMOUFLAGE"



An Unsightly Wall Adjoining Church Property, Beautified by a Trellis, Vines and Shrubs.
—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Destruction of Rats in Cities.

The routing of rats from cities has become both an economic and a sanitary necessity. Facing the possibility of an epidemic of bubonic or pneumonic plague and the enormous expenditures necessitated by such an outbreak, it is the part of wisdom for any city to protect itself from the calamity. It is not for the individual householder or citizen to decide whether he will interest himself in the subject. It is a matter for municipal legislation, and it is the duty of the citizen to support the ordinances and to co-operate with the authorities to the best of his ability in order that the city may be a clean and safe place in which to live.

Fire Prevention.

Fire prevention is the next form of public thrift this country must develop. Our returning soldiers can bring back word that in the last pre-war year, 1913, our per capita fire loss was more than four times that of France and more than six times that of England. —Boston Herald.

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THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager
All Communications Should be Addressed to the Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 21, 1919

Disgusted with autocracy, Russia and Germany are now trying out foolocracy.

There is a feeling among many motorists that if they can nearly run over everybody, no one will be able to read their number.

All the dealers in marble and bronze believe that patriotism requires every community to erect a costly memorial to the soldiers.

One of the principal signs of winter weather is a case of very cold feet on the part of everybody who has to pay the present prices of provisions.

With every town and village planning to erect a soldier's monument, it looks as if anybody that could lay a stone wall could get a job to sculp a monument.

Those people who have so frequently been consigning the Kaiser to the infernal regions, never stop to ask whether the population of that locality would consent to admit him.

The question is asked what will the soldier do when he gets back to his civilian clothes? Well, first thing 'cording to all reports, is to hustle down to Isaac Levi's and have him let out about four inches around the chest measurement.

People who are worrying for fear that Germany can't pay an indemnity, might be reminded that if the Germans would set aside the sums they used to spend on armies and navy to conquer the world, it would help to repair the damage they did.

A friend inquired the other day what has become of the kind of countryman who used to blow out the gas when he went to the city? Latest report from him is that he lives in the city all the time and runs his motor in a 10 by 20 garage with the doors shut.

HOME STORE SERVICE

The service which the stores of Princess Anne offers to our people, is an achievement which is not always realized as we thoughtlessly make use of their service. And it is something far beyond what has been created by any one group of men.

It is linked up with a system of world wide distribution, which has been built up through years of effort of the brightest business minds.

Years ago the ordinary retail store had no such command over the resources of the world. Today a system has been organized by which even a small store can draw at once on central distributing points for anything under the sun. It is visited regularly by trained representatives of these distribution centers, who give expert help on supplying public needs. Even the little store becomes an intergral part of a great system, able to rise to high standards of service.

AFTER THE WAR IMPOSTERS

The warning is issued that imposters and dead beats may soon be expected to make their appearance, claiming that they served in the war and have had hard luck. Some of them will buy a uniform from some soldier and trade on their appearance as a veteran.

These cases will be difficult to handle. Our people feel intensely grateful to the soldiers and would go the limit to relieve genuine distress. This will create an opportunity for fraud and some well meaning people will be imposed upon. Foreseeing this situation, business men's associations in some places are devising plans to guard against imposters.

In cases of genuine ill fortune, soldiers would better not go among strangers seeking help. They should state their case in the places where they are known, or to charitable and business organizations in a position to investigate such matters. Deserving men who have had misfortune will find many helping hands.

Cured At A Cost Of 25 Cents

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a

REDUCING FOOD PRICES

The present unparalleled prices for food are no mere matter of temporary personal inconvenience. They threaten serious business difficulty. Their first effect is to compel advances of wages sufficient to offset the food cost. This raises the price of manufactured products and construction work and must tend to check consumption, particularly in the export trade. When consumption is checked, unemployment and industrial depression begin.

Yet the small farmer has not been well paid in the past for his effort and investment. If food prices are to be reduced his production must become more efficient. Unless farming is profitable, young people will continue to leave the country, the farmers can't pay wages enough to attract labor and the land will be only half tilled.

Some people pin their faith on government price fixing. But in the long run you can't beat the law of supply and demand. Our food supply is too small for the demand and the disproportion is increased by the disorganization of Europe.

To formulate a comprehensive opinion on how food prices can be reduced, a man would need to be a practical farmer, to be educated in scientific agriculture and to have had much experience as a large business organizer. The present writer claims no such advantages. But any practical observer can see important particulars in which farming is not organized on the basis that has reduced production costs in other lines of effort.

One of the foremost agricultural authorities in the country said the other day that if the farmers could have the same access to the money and labor markets that other business has, they could multiply the food supply four times. Let us see if in our own observation we can see any respects in which more business efficiency could be applied to food producing.

POLITICAL CAREERS

One of the unusual features of Theodore Roosevelt's career was that practically all his adult life he made politics his profession.

Few bright and capable men like Roosevelt enter politics at the age of 23 and retire only when they die or reach their ambition. Usually political careers are undertaken only after a man has attained some degree of success in other callings or as a temporary incident.

The administration of government is one of the most dignified fields of human effort, either for high position or in a local field. Young fellows of the first order of ability should be encouraged to enter it. Yet it creates surprise when a young man of special ability and thorough education undertakes it early in life as a career. Some people even think he is lowering himself.

The reason for this feeling is that political success is frequently won only by subserviency to selfish politicians and interests. This is not an excuse relieving capable men from the responsibility of taking public office as a civic service. But it does tend to drive out of public life a great many fine men. They could do a world of good if like Roosevelt they would enter what is really the profession of government.

The clean and able administrator should be sure of a backing at the polls on the basis of his efficient work. He should not be made to depend on cliques and bosses. Then the word "politician" would lose some present unfortunate suggestions. And more of our best young fellows would seek politics as a profession.

Of course political salaries are and will be low. But political conditions should be such that any able and conscientious man who can afford it should find the calling attractive.

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from John B. Vetra and Minnie Vetra, his wife, to the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate, dated the 14th day of June, 1906, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber O. T. B., No. 42, folio 286, etc., duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure and collection (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage,) I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, February 11th, 1919

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lots or parcels of land situate and lying on Deal's Island, in Somerset county, Md.:

FIRST—All that lot or parcel of land, situate on said Island, in said county and state, whereon the said John B. Vetra resides, adjoining the lands of Barney Shores and others, and containing ONE ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said John B. Vetra by Joseph S. C. Vetra and wife by deed dated the 10th of April, 1897, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 21, folio 89, etc.

SECOND—All that lot or parcel of land, situate on said Island, in said county and state, located on the county road leading from Deal's Island Postoffice to Wenona Postoffice, and containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, which was conveyed to John B. Vetra by Gordon Tull and Warren B. Long, receivers, by deed dated the 1st of March, 1906, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 48, folio 38, etc., except three acres, more or less, thereof which was conveyed to William McBride and wife by John B. Vetra and wife by deed dated the 23rd of October, 1908, and recorded among said land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 47, folio 424, etc.

Both of these lots are improved by comfortable DWELLING HOUSES.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP,
Assignee of said Mortgage

1-21

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the disease portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
All Druggists, 75c.
[Advertisement]

Treasurer's Sale
—FOR—
1916 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, as amended by the Acts of 1918, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1919,

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for CASH, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1916, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of T. J. Reed, C. O. Melvin and others, and containing 2 acres, more or less, and assessed to Edwin C. Cottman or Cynthia Kirkwood for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land, with the improvements thereon, in Dublin district, said county and state, containing 30 acres, more or less, on the south side of the county road from Pocomoke to Puncheon Landing, conveyed to Laura E. Powell by Clarence A. Powell by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 67, folio 181, and later conveyed to Julius J. Smullen, and assessed to said Laura E. Powell for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 34 acres, more or less, back from the county road from Princess Anne to Pocomoke by way of Emanuel Church, which was conveyed to Charles A. Townsend by Charles R. Kelley and wife by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 133, and later conveyed to Charles R. Kelley, and assessed to said Charles R. Kelley for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 20 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of the Powell heirs, Henry Cluff and others, and assessed to Milton Veasey for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land in Fairmount election district, in said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 8 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Albert Sudler, and located on or near the county road leading from Jamestown to Kingston, and assessed to Robert Ballard for said year.

No. 6—All that tract of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 40 acres, more or less, located on a road leading to the Teague creek road and adjoining the lands formerly owned by Josiah Avery, and assessed to Elijah J. Cox's heirs for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the road to Teague creek, adjoining the land of J. E. Tull, conveyed to Edward S. Croswell by M. A. Hall by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 13, folio 252, and assessed to said Croswell for said year.

No. 8—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Thomas Ward and others, conveyed to Wm. R. Boggs and wife by the heirs of Daniel and Sarah Maddox by deed duly recorded, and later conveyed to Charles Munroe, Jr., and others, and assessed to William R. Boggs for said year.

No. 9—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 3½ acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Robert H. Jones, Mary Miles and others, and assessed to Thomas H. Miles for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, in the community known as Upper Freetown, and adjoining the public school, J. B. Waters and others, and assessed to Charles Munroe, colored, for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the road leading from Lower Hill to Hall's creek, and adjoining the lands of E. D. Waters and M. Waters, and assessed to Sarah E. Rowe, colored, wife of Douglas, for said year.

No. 12—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 6 acres, more or less, in the community known as Jericho, located on the Manokin river, and adjoining the lands of Samuel French and W. H. Adams, and assessed to Charles N. Sterling for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, on the east side of the county road running through Freetown, adjoining the lands of E. N. Wilson and others, conveyed to Joshua B. Waters by George A. Cox, and assessed to Joshua B. Waters for said year.

No. 14—All that house and lot in Fairmount district, said county and state, adjoining the Davy lands and those of George A. Cox and E. D. Waters, conveyed to Lemuel Johnson by George A. Cox, and assessed to said Lemuel Johnson for said year.

No. 15—All that lot of land in Westover election district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 23 acres, more or less, south of the railroad and near the crossing of the county road at the farm of John B. Fleming, conveyed to Elenora Dashiell by W. S. McMaster, executor, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 6, folio 554, and assessed to Ellen Dashiell for said year.

No. 16—All that house and lot in Westover district, said county and state, in the community of Jamestown, adjoining the lands of Joseph Maddox, Perry Wilson and others, and assessed to Isaac Collins for said year.

No. 17—All that lot of land in Westover district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 4 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Arnold Brothers and H. Todd, and assessed to George Curtis' heirs, colored, for said year.

No. 18—All that lot of land in Westover district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, on the north side of the county road from Westover to Fairmount, opposite the William M. Ruark homestead, conveyed to Lida Ellen Kelley by J. Frank Miles and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 39, folio 309, and assessed to Lydia Kelley for said year.

R. MARK WHITE,
Treasurer for Somerset County

1-21

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, Ex-parte, trust cerated by mortgage from Bertha L. Cannons to George A. Cox and assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral

No. 3276 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity, this 27th day of December, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the attorney mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the disbursements of the proceeds of sale made by the said attorney in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 22nd day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of January, 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,025.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge.

True copy. Test:
12-13 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
PERSONAL PROPERTY
WEDNESDAY
January 22nd, 1919

of all the Personal Property of

Dr. Alfred P. Dennis

who is about to remove his residence to Rome, Italy.

Sale Starts at 9.30 o'clock Promptly on the COVINGTON FARM one mile north of Princess Anne, on Stone Road

TWELVE MULES
Suit all Purposes

SIX HORSES
General Farm Work

Lot of Work Harness and Collars used on above team

ONE GOOD COW

10 MINE PROP CART
Complete with Chains

1,000 pounds extra Chain, 5 tons P
Loading Wire

Ford Truck, 1½ tons; 6-cylinder Bu Roadster, excellent condition; Ford Tractor with plows, almost new; La Tractor Disk, Iron Roller, Cultivato Plows, Tomato Planter, Seeders and kinds Farm Implements, Ditching M chine, Bank Scraper, etc. 100 bush Cobbler Seed Potatoes, 5 Heavy Du Carts, Manure Spreader, three 2-ho Wagons, Horse Cart, Etc. Etc.

TERMS OF SALE:

On all sums of $10.00 and under, Cas over that amount a credit of 4 mont on bankable note with approved secu ty, bearing interest from day of sale.

N. B.—Subject to possible prior sale will offer to highest bidder

PINE POLE FARM

Two and one-half miles west of Princess Anne, of which two miles are Stone Road. 109 Acres, of which 85 acres are in cultivation, the balance woodland. Two settlements on the property make easy division into two farms. Liberal terms may be arranged.

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr., Agent
HENRY J. WATERS, Attorney. 1-14

Auditor's Notice

Gordon Tull, Trustee, Ex parte, under power in a mortgage to William T. Waller.

No. 3235 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of William T. Waller, deceased, made and reported by Gordon Tull, Trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the fi... ary, 1919, as I shall on that d... Princess Anne, proceed to distr... said estate among the person... according to law.

1-7 E. D. McM...

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in Equity, passed in a cause in which the Bank of Somerset is plaintiff and Julia Melson, Laura McDaniel and others are defendants, the undersigned trustee therein named, will sell at Public Auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, Jan. 21st, 1919

at or about 2 o'clock p. m., all that lot of land in Rock Creek neighborhood, Tangier district, Somerset county, Maryland, containing

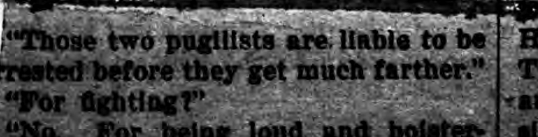
ONE ACRE,

more or less, which was conveyed to Samuel J. Scott by Mary E. Scott by deed dated the 8th day of September, 1900, recorded among the land records of said county in Liber O. T. B., No. 28, folio 487, and in said deed described as adjoining the land of the heirs of George Scott on the north, the land of Susan A. Waller on the south, and a private road on the east, improved by a DWELLING HOUSE in fair condition.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six months, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser with security approved by the trustee, bearing interest, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

H. FILLMORE LANKFORD, Trustee

Notice—The creditors of the said Samuel J. Scott, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, in the office of the Clerk of the C...



"Those two pugilists are liable to be rrested before they get much farther."
"For fighting?"
"No. For being loud and boister-

Application For
Oyster Grounds

WM. E. MASSEY, Marion Station, Somerset Co.
About 25 Acres.

Located in East Creek, a tributary of Pocomoke Sound, adjacent to the property of the applicant, as shown on Published Chart No. 10, and staked out by the applicant.

Protest must be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before February 14th, 1919.

By order of
CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

12-24

Order Nisi

Roy D. White, ex-Parte, under power in a deed of Trust from Arthur W. Wright and wife

No. 3281 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Roy D. White, trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 22nd day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in said Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $5,525.00.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

True copy. Test:
12-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

Order Nisi

Gordon Tull, Assignee under a mortgage from Arthur N. Cashon to Elizabeth Smith, ex parte.

No. 3288 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these preceedings, the same being No. 3283 on the Chancery Docket of said Court, made and reported by Gordon Tull, assignee, under a mortgage from Arthur N. Cashon to Elizabeth Smith made the 26th day of August, 1916, and recorded in Liber S. F. D. No. 72, folios 73, etc., be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some weekly newspaper printed in Somerset county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of January next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1052.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

True Copy. Test:
12-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, Ex-Parte, trust created by mortgage from Harry E. Benson to William E. Walton, assigned by said Walton to William L. Nock, assigned by said Nock to the Bank of Somerset, and assigned by said Bank of Somerset to the said H. Fillmore Lankford for purpose of foreclosure.

No. 3282 Chancery. In the Cirzuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the subscriber, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, this 21st day of December, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the assignee mentioned in the above cause, and the sale by him reported, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 15th day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of January, 1919

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,250.00.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

True copy. Test:
12-24 W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex-Parte, Trust created by mortgage to John R. Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice B. Jones, his wife, and assigned to Henry J. Waters for the purpose of foreclosure

No. 3269, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in equity, this 14th day of December, in the year 1918, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee for the purpose of foreclosure of a mortgage to John R. Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice B. Jones, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $6,500.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge

True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES A. MILLER, OF JOSEPHUS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Second Day of July. 1919

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

ORIN H. MILLER
Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
12-31 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of

GEORGE W. LLOYD

...te of Somerset county, deceased. All persons ...aving claims against said deceased are hereby ...arned to exhibit the same, with vouchers there..., to the subscribers on or before the

Twenty-seventh Day of May, 1919

...they may otherwise by law be excluded from ...nefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said ...ate are requested to make immediate payment. ...Given under our hands this 21st day of November, 1918.

ANNIE E. LLOYD
LEVIN H. LLOYD,
Administrators c.t.a. of George W. Lloyd, dec'd

...e Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
...26 Reg. W. S. C

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the ...hans' Court for Somerset county letters of ad...istration on the estate of

WILLIAM J. HORSTMAN,

...of Somerset county, deceased. All persons ...ing claims against said deceased, are hereby ...ned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, ...he subscriber on or before the

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919.

...hey may otherwise by law be excluded from all ...efit of said estate. All persons indebted to said ...ate are requested to make immediate payment. ...Given under my hand this 4th day of No...mber, 1918.

HENRY BROWN,
Admn'r of William J. Horstman, deceased.

...ue Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
...-12 Register of Wills.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the ...rphans' Court for Somerset County letters of ...ministration on the estate of

PAUL S. NOBLE

...te of Somerset county, deceased. All persons ...aving claims against said deceased, are hereby ...arned to exhibit the same, with vouchers there...f, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-second Day of July, 1919.

...may otherwise by law be excluded from all ...said estate. All persons indebted to said ...requested to make immediate payment. ...er my hand this 17th day of February.

ALFONSIE A. NOBLE
...of Paul S. Noble, deceased.

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

[illegible] AND HERALD
[illegible] MORNING, JAN. 21, 1919

[illegible] Marriages and Deaths will be published [illegible] must be paid for at the [illegible] per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS
[illegible] cents a line for the first insertion and [illegible] cents thereafter.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car; run 3,000 miles. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Dairy Feeds and Hog Feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Tankage, Beef Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed, [illegible], etc. W. P. TODD.

FOR SALE—One Iron Age Riding Cultivator, and one Iron Age Potato [illegible]; good condition. F. T. FORD, [illegible], Princess Anne. [illegible]

HOUSE FOR RENT—Next to Presbyterian Church, on Prince William street. Apply to [illegible] or W. O. Lankford. Possession given February 1st.

SHOATS FOR SALE—39 of them—prices $4.50, $8.00, $10.00, $14.00 and $17.00 per head. Many of the larger ones will do to slaughter in February. CHAS. C. GELDER, Princess Anne, Md.

FOR SALE—One 50 H. P. Horizontal Steam Boiler (return tube) in fine condition; one 30 H. P. Steam Engine. Reason for selling same, have installed a 40 H. P. motor. R. L. COULTER, Greenwood, Del., 'phone 405.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the [illegible] Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our headquarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & [illegible] MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

You never can tell. A new broom sweeps clean, but old friends are best.

Judging from present prices the hen that lays the golden egg is still on the job.

Mrs. C. H. Hayman and Mrs. Edwin Hayman were visitors to the Quaker City last week.

Miss Ella V. Smith left yesterday (Monday) to visit friends in Cape Charles, Va.

Miss Lena Rigby Woolford, of Washington, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Clara L. Woolford.

Mrs. Clara Yates, of Frankfort, Ohio, is spending the winter at the home of her son, Mr. H. D. Yates.

Mrs. B. B. Thomas, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Raymond Carey, has returned to Norwood, Pa.

Mr. Leon Venables, of Cambridge, was a guest of friends in Princess Anne on Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Clarence P. Henry, of Cambridge, Md., spent several days last week at the home of her father, Mr. George W. Brown.

Mrs. Thos. Lynch Call, of Cambridge, was a guest of her cousin, Miss Madeline Hayman, on Prince William street, last week.

Lieut. and Mrs. F. P. Waller, after spending the week-end with Mrs. Waller's parents, returned to Philadelphia on Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Hart, of Baltimore, is expected to arrive in Princess Anne tomorrow (Wednesday) to spend a week with her sister, Miss Emily R. Waters, at "Beechwood."

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Joynes, after spending a week with Mrs. Joynes' mother, Mrs. Priscilla F. Beauchamp, of near Westover, have returned to their home at Jersey City, N. J.

A series of subscription card parties will be held for the benefit of the Princess Anne Public Library for a month or more. Mrs. J. D. Wallop will be the hostess for the first party, which will be held in the Washington Hotel parlors next Friday night, January 24th.

Private Harry B. Shaw has sent German helmets from France to Mrs. Daniel W. Shaw, Sr., his mother; Mrs. [illegible] A. Lankford, his sister; Miss [illegible] Paradee and Winter C. Cullen. These war trophies are the first to be sent to Pocomoke people by any of the Pocomoke soldiers now abroad with General Pershing.

Mr. G. Norman Pusey, of near Princess Anne, is now the owner of the entire herd of registered Jersey cattle formerly owned by the late S. Q. Johnson, of Salisbury. He says that he tested one cow for seven days and she gave 306 pounds of milk and made 16 pounds of butter. Another cow gave 284 pounds of milk and made 14 pounds of butter.

The hard weather last week has caused work to stop temporarily on the Westover-Pocomoke road, especially the putting down of concrete. The contractors are still on the job and are hoping for a few more warm days so that the work may be completed. The weather does not deter them in putting on the top dressing and this work is going on all the while.

[illegible] Duer and Bailey went to Snow [illegible] Tuesday and convened the October term of Court which was adjourned [illegible] January 7th, and from that time [illegible] 14th, on account of the epidemic of influenza. All cases that were [illegible] for trial were continued until [illegible] when the January [illegible]. This is a non-[illegible] the jurors of the October [illegible] their discharge.

Mr. Charles J. Smith, of Baltimore, is visiting his father, Mr. P. Mark Smith.

In puffing a fellow up a little learning is almost as dangerous as a diet of dried apples.

Mr. Emmett S. Leary left yesterday (Monday) morning for a short trip to New York city.

The outlook is that we will not be entirely free from the "Flu" in this section for some weeks yet.

The growers of tomatoes and the packers have not thus far, generally speaking, taken up the question of prices for the coming season.

Mr. George R. Hayes died at his home near Princess Anne at an early hour last Sunday morning of pneumonia. He was about 56 years of age and is survived by his widow and four sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. A. Culver visited [illegible] the first of last week and while there they attended the funerals of Mr. Warnie Marine on Monday and that of his wife, Mrs. Etta Marine, on Wednesday, both having died of influenza. Mr. and Mrs. Marine were well-known in East Princess Anne district, where they were frequent visitors.

Mr. Honiss A. Tull, of Marion, left last week for Princeton University, Princeton, N. J., where he will resume his studies. Mr. Tull was selected last Fall as one of sixty out of the 2300 students enrolled at the above named institution and sent to the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee. He was mustered out of service about a month ago, since which time he has been with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Tull, near Marion.

Marcellus [illegible], one of our most reputable colored men, died at his home near Princess Anne last Friday morning after a brief illness of influenza. The deceased had been janitor at the Court House for some time and he was regarded as one of the most competent persons who had ever served in that capacity. He was a prominent member of the Metropolitan M. E. Church and was a trustee of the Greenwood colored school. [redacted] several children.

Mr. R. Milbou[redacted] of the Postal T[redacted] Crisfield, died at [redacted] on Saturday, the 18th instant, after a short illness of pneumonia, which followed an attack of influenza. Mr. Gorsuch was a nephew of ex-Senator L. M. Milbourne, of Kingston. Funeral services were held at his home Monday afternoon of last week conducted by Rev. J. L. Johnson. Interment was in the church cemetery at Asbury. His wife and one child survive him.

Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Max Botts, 23, Indianapolis, Ind., and Gertrude D. Drummond, 18, Painter, Va.

Colored—Gilbert Stevenson, 35, and Lizzie Robinson, 32, both of Somerset county. Willie Doughty, 21, and Blanche Knett, 19, both of Nassawadox, Va.

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Jan. 30th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Jan. 31st, 1919, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes. R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

LOST

On road from Loretto Station, four Bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan

$500.00 Each
Nos. 845526-27-28-29

Liberal reward if returned to the Bank of Somerset.

BANK OF SOMERSET
1.21 Princess Anne, Md.

AN ORDINANCE

To Regulate the Construction and Repair of Buildings Within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Princess Anne.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne that no person, firm, or corporation shall erect, construct, re-construct or repair any building or addition to any building within the corporate limits of the town of Princess Anne without first obtaining from the said President and Commissioners a permit for such erection, construction, reconstruction or repair. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring such permit shall make application therefor in writing to the said President and Commissioners of Princess Anne stating the kind of building or addition to be erected, or the extent of the repairs or re-construction to be made, or done, the kind of materials to be used in such construction, re-construction, or repair and the purpose for which said building or addition when constructed, re-constructed, or repaired is to be used. The said President and Commissioners shall within ten days after receipt of such request for such permit meet and come to a determination with respect to the same, and shall either grant, or refuse to grant said permit as requested, or issue a permit for such construction, re-construction, or repair embodying such conditions and provisions with respect to the materials to be used and the manner and extent of such construction, re-construction, or repair as to the said Commissioners shall seem to be right and proper.

Section 2. And be it ordained and enacted that any person, firm, or corporation who shall construct or re-construct any building or make any repair or addition thereto without having obtained from the said President and Commissioners of Princess Anne a permit therefor as provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance, or who shall after obtaining such permit construct, re-construct, or repair any building or addition thereto in any manner other than that provided for in said permit shall be fined not less than Twenty Dollars and not more than One Hundred Dollars for each offense and shall remove any such unauthorized construction, re-construction, or repair within ten days after notice so to do from the said President and Commissioners of Princess Anne, or be fined the sum of Ten Dollars for each day after the expiration of said ten days for failure so to remove such unauthorized construction re-construction, or repairs.

Section 3. And be it ordained and enacted that this ordinance shall take effect from the 15th day of January, 1919.

COLUMBUS LANKFORD, President
GEO. W. COLBORN, Jr., Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM P. TODD
1-21 Commissioners of Princess Anne

Thrift Drive Launched

The 1919 War Savings and Thrift Stamp campaign was launched last Friday with celebrations throughout the country of the two hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. The 165,000 War Savings Societies and other organizations plan to uphold before the country Franklin's principles of thrift as the lesson to be followed throughout the year to meet the financial burdens incident to the war.

Jobs For Soldiers

The United States Employment Bureau are endeavoring to secure positions for the demobilized soldiers and is asking assistance in this work from every citizen in every locality to do his part in this work. These returning boys, who gave up everything that America might have a great National Army, have a right to expect to be placed in positions at once where they can resume their proper places in civil life and be self-supporting and self-respecting citizens. They do not want charity—what they want is jobs—and we have got to give them jobs.

President's Portrait Free

A fine portrait of President Wilson, done in rich photogravure, size 11 by 15 inches—just right for framing—was given as a supplement last Sunday with "The Philadelphia Record." There is sure to be a big demand, and the only way to make sure of getting a copy is to place your order with your dealer for Sunday's "Record."

The series of portrait supplements now being issued with "The Sunday Record" are as fine as any ever issued by a newspaper and are all portraits of world-famed men. The one for January 26th is of Lieutenant General Hunter Liggett, who has so distinguished himself in France.

Quick Cure For Croup

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

[Advertisement]

[redacted]

COL. J. R. BRICKERT
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
WESTOVER, MD. R. F. D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. Sales Made Anywhere.

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone, 744 Residence Phone, 87
Gas Administered

ATTRACTIONS
FOR THIS WEEK AT
THE AUDITORIUM
Motion Pictures

TUESDAY
Vivian Martin in "Violette" and Pathe News.
Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT
J. Stewart Blackton presents an all star cast in "Missing.
Admission 10 and 15c, war tax, 1 and 2c

SATURDAY NIGHT
15th Episode of "The House of Hate," Paramount-Mack-Sennett comedy "His Wife's Friend" Pathe News.
Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

Appropriation For Public Schools

Senate bill 4987, introduced in the Senate of the United States on October 10, 1918, by Senator Smith of Georgia, provides for an annual Federal appropriation of fifty million dollars for co-operation with the states through the educational machinery of each state to aid in the improvement of public schools of less college grade with the "definite aim of extending school terms and of stimulating state and local interest in improving, through better instruction and gradation, and through consolidation and supervision, the rural schools and schools in sparsely settled localities." This appropriation is to be apportioned to the states in the proportion of the number of teachers of the public schools of the respective states to the total number of teachers in the United States. No state can share in the apportionment until it has made provision for a legal school term of at least twenty-four weeks in each year, and provided for the enforcement of an adequate compulsory attendance law; and provided that the basic language of instruction in the common school branches in all schools—public and private—shall be the English language only. This bill also provides for an annual Federal appropriation of fifteen million dollars "to co-operate with the states in preparing teachers for the schools, particularly the rural schools." It further provides that no money appropriated shall be paid to any state unless a sum equally as large has been provided by said state or by local authorities or by both, for the purposes for which it is appropriated.

The enactment of this bill into law will be of incalculable service and assistance in stimulating and in improving the public schools of the nation in strengthening them in their weak places, and in equalizing educational opportunity for all the children of the nation, especially the country children.

Chamberlain's Tablets

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

[Advertisement.]

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, located 3 miles east of Princess Anne, on the road leading to West Post [illegible] at Public Sale on said premises on [redacted] Horse Cart, Runabout, Corn [illegible], Rake, 2 Walking Plows, Field Drag, 3 Cultivators, set of Leather Wagon Harness, Chain Harness, Horse Cart Harness and Saddle, 2 sets of Buggy Harness, lot of Farming Implements not mentioned, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of $5.00 and under, Cash; over that amount a credit of four months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

LEVIN H. BRITTINGHAM

STOP THAT
"FLU" COUGH

Our Syrup White Pine Compound With Tar

Contains the old time remedies that are especially recommended for all coughs, colds and bronchial affections

Price, 25c.

JONES & COLBORN
Purity Service Price
PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Remnant Sale
Sale Now On

Remnants Short Lengths
Odd Lots, Close-Outs

GENERAL CLEARING SALE FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE

We are now thru with our Annual Stock-taking and are selling out the Small Lots and Remnants at

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Lot of
SUITS and COATS
For Ladies and Children
Each $5.00 Special

Lots of Shoes, Crockery, Mattings, Linoleum, Underwear, Sweaters, Hose, Gloves, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Lace, Etc., Etc.

LANKFORD & SON
[redacted]

The Cohn & Bock Co.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Flour Meal
Chick Feed Scratch Feed
Laying Mash
Hog Meal
Hay
Berry Crates Baskets
Potato Barrels
Shingles Laths Lumber

The Cohn & Bock Co.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Bargain Week—Goodman's Busy Corner
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—At

Ladies' Black, Navy, Grey Skirts, $10.00 and $12.00 values at	$6.95
Ladies' Shirt Waists—Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Wash Silks, in Black, White, Navy, Brown and Tupe, $6.95 values at	$3.98
All White Voile Waists $3.98 values at	$2.48
All White Voile Waists $2.98 values at	$1.48

Special reduced prices on W. B., Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets.
All Coats and Suits reduced at **special prices.**

All Calicos 22c and 25c values at	14c per yard
Lancaster Apron Ginghams 30c values at	22c per yard
All Apron Ginghams at	18c per yard

All Serges, Muslins and yard goods reduced for 3 days.
[Watch next week's advertisement for special bargains]

Goodman's Busy Corner
Cor. Main and Prince William Streets
Princess Anne Maryland

JESSE C. MADDOX
TONSORIAL ARTIST
While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
[Adjoining Newton's Store]
Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

PHILIP M. SMITH
UNDERTAKER *and* EMBALMER
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
Auto Hearse Service

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON
DENTIST
NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
Office:—Prince William Srteet. opposite Court House
Princess Anne, Maryland

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisoment is to urge prospective buyers to place orders withont delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order

W. P. FITZGERALD
AUTHORIZED AGENT
Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

Home Town Helps

TARRED ROADS AFFECT TREES

Investigation Has Shown Conclusively Their Disastrous Results on Neighboring Vegetation.

The injurious effects of tarred roads upon neighboring vegetation have been described in numerous articles emanating from both American and European sources. One of the latest investigations of this subject has been made at Milan by U. Brizi. The plants most susceptible to damage of this sort, says Signor Brizi, are species of horse chestnut (Aesculus Hippocastanum and Aecarnea), the leaves of which, at the beginning of summer, turn rusty at the edge and curl up slightly, while their surface is covered with numerous small spots, which, at first, are yellow and look as if covered with a thin layer of shining varnish. The leaf then curls up more and more, dries, and is easily blown away. Other plants very sensitive to the effects of tar are Forsythia viridissima, Fagus sylvatica, Lagerstraemia indica, Magnolia grandiflora, Deutzia and Cornus. The damage is caused almost entirely by the very fine dust raised by the passage of motorcars. This dust settles slowly and is most abundant on low plants and the lower branches of trees. Once deposited, the small particles of tar give off injurious vapors when strongly heated by the sun. Plant and parts of plants not directly reached by the sun never show this damage, while plants exposed to the sun are injured in proportion to the intensity and duration of sunshine. The best remedy is to keep down the dust by the regular and abundant watering of the roads.—Scientific American.

WALK IN CENTER OF STREET

Innovation in Canadian Town That Has Been Accorded Warm Welcome by Pedestrians.

Congestion of traffic resulting from the rapid expansion of the wholesale district in Edmonton, Alberta, has caused the city authorities to remove the paved walks from the sides of the

View in Wholesale Section of Edmonton, Alberta, Showing the Walk in the Center of the Street, an Arrangement Which Permits Loading and Unloading Without Interfering With Foot Traffic.

street to the center. This gives more room adjacent to the buildings where the drays and trucks can load and unload without interfering with foot traffic.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Rural Rat Clubs.

In any rural community badly infested with rats, it is a good plan for farmers to form rat clubs and offer prizes for destroying the rodents. The younger members of the community as well as adults should be allowed to compete and the prizes should be awarded periodically, as once a month. A first, second and third prize are suggested for those who bring in the greatest number of rat tails. Specific rules governing the contests should be made at the start, and instruction as to proper methods of trapping or otherwise killing rats should be part of the program for each meeting of the club. Prizes may be provided by private donation or even by assessment of members. The plan gives better satisfaction than a system of straight rewards, because it arouses more enthusiasm and costs less.—D. Lantz in The House Rat.

Grade Streets With Marks.

Grading streets and giving them marks as is done with pupils in the public schools is the plan used in the city's petition to force the Pittsburgh Railways company to spend $626,447 in track and equipment improvements. Some of the company's tracks are graded as low as 30 per cent, this representing the worst stretches of road. The receivers of the company insist that further increases in fare will be necessitated if they are forced to improve their equipment.

Soon Grows to Mutton.

Visitor—"Do things grow rapidly in your part of the country?" Young Housekeeper—"I should think they do! When I order lamb from the butcher it always grows into mutton on the way home."—London Tit-Bits.

RECORD PRICE FOR SPEECH

Chauncey Depew Tells of Occasion When a Few Spoken Words Were Worth Much Money.

In commenting upon the death of Mrs. Russell Sage, Chauncey M. Depew, who knew Mrs. Sage for 40 years and was an intimate associate of her husband for a longer period, told how he made a $120,000 speech at her suggestion.

Mr. Depew stated that although Mr. Sage accumulated a vast fortune he rarely gave away any money, adding that the reason for this was the confidence which he reposed in the judgment of his wife as an able and experienced philanthropist. He said that years ago he received a letter from Mrs. Sage inviting him to make an address at the Emma Willard school, at Troy, N. Y., upon the occasion of the donation by Mr. Sage to the school of a large sum of money for use in erecting a building. This was the school of which Mrs. Sage was a graduate.

"I replied," said Mr. Depew, "that I was so overwhelmed with engagements to speak that it would be impossible for me to accept the invitation. In answer I received by special messenger a note from Mrs. Sage, saying: 'Russell is going to give $120,000. He will not give one cent unless you make the speech. This is Russell's first excursion into this field. Don't you think he ought to be encouraged?'

"My immediate reply was: 'I will make that speech.'"

COMPLETE CHAOS IN RUSSIA

Inevitable Anarchy as the Result of Insufficient Supplies of Food for the People.

By far the most terrible toll of the Russian winter will be taken in the peasant villages, the home of nine-tenths of Russia's 180,000,000, Oliver M. Sayler writes in the Saturday Evening Post. The sullen and defiant muzhik, who has planted for himself and only for himself, hasn't taken into account the possibility that superior force from the city or from his own or a neighboring village may seize his grain. When the calamity befalls, an endless train of disaster and bloodshed and starvation will follow in its wake.

Reprisal on some weaker peasant will be the next step, and from th[illegible] the flame [illegible] of civil strife [illegible] out.

[illegible] plated returning from Pet[illegible] Moscow by sleigh overland [illegible] German advance enveloped the railroad outlets. Careful investigation, however, disclosed the fact that machine guns, brought home from the front, were mounted on all the roads leading into many villages and travelers approached them at their peril.

World's Greatest Troopship.

One of the devoted women who have not spared themselves at the emergency aid rooms told this story among the flying needles the other day to her co-workers. A letter from the front has brought the intelligence:

A pompous German major had fallen into the hands of our valorous Pennsylvania troops, and after they had questioned him, he ventured to ask them for information.

"How many men have you on this side of the water?" he inquired.

"Two million," answered a young lieutenant.

"How did you get them over?" was the incredulous query of the Hun.

"One boat brought them all over," was the answer.

The German stared. "How so? What boat was that?"

The American gave the German a searching look. "The Lusitania," he answered, quietly.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tallow Dips in Denmark.

Denmark has a lighting problem so serious that the Danish government recently purchased 400 tons of tallow from which to make candles, Commercial Agent Normal Anderson reports from Copenhagen.

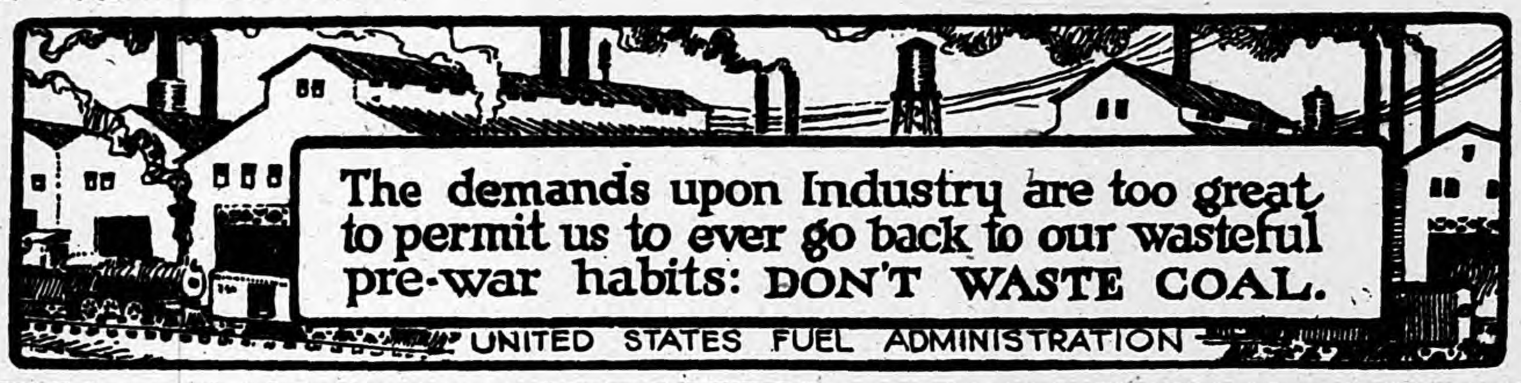
"There is a scarcity of kerosene also, and electricity is, of course, not available to the isolated farmhouse," says Mr. Anderson, who quotes from the Tidsskrift for Industri, which, in discussing the possibilities of acetylene and alcohol illumination, states: "Acetylene may now legally be used and may be included in fire insurance risks. As a result the manufacture of acetylene lamps has flourished greatly and at the end of the year 180 types had been put on the market."—Exchange.

Yperite, New Poison Gas.

J. Bandaline and J. de Pollakoff (Bulletin de l'Academie de Medicine) call the reader's attention to the efficiency of hot air in the treatment of burns caused by yperite, a gas used by the Germans in their offensive of March, 1918. These burns, even when very small, cause extremely sharp pain and sleeplessness. A number of cases were rapidly healed by hot air after various treatments had failed.

Oh, Boy!

The war department recently invited bids for the following to supply 125 regiments: Seventeen thousand five hundred sets of boxing gloves, 7,000 baseball bats, 21,100 baseballs, 35,000 playground balls, 8,000 rugby footballs, 7,000 soccer footballs, 350 volley balls and 1,750 medicine balls.



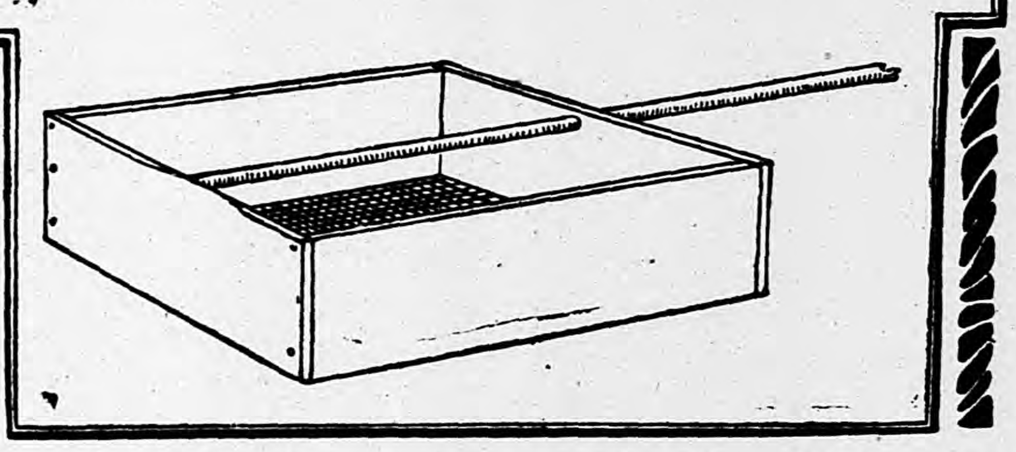
ASHES SIFTED MEANS COAL SAVED

No one would begrudge wasted coal if it fell later into the hands of users as coal on the ash dumps of New York is gleaned by the children of the East Side.

The trouble is that the five buckets full of coal which the average householder wastes each week by not sifting his ashes do no one any good.

Sift your ashes, save coal, save money, and help stretch the scant supply of anthracite this winter.

HERE ARE TWO SIMPLE HOME-MADE ASH SIFTERS



Ash Sifter Hard to Beat as Money Saver; Easy to Build.

The illustration in the upper right represents a homemade ash sifter made from plain boards and one-half inch mesh cellar window wire. Its measurements are 30x27 inches, and it has an elevation of one foot.

In the center is another view of the same ash sifter. It shows the sifter placed against the ash pit of a heater, with a box in back of it to catch the reclaimed coal.

Ashes are drawn from the ash pit with hoe, as shown in illustration. As they are pulled over the mesh the ashes drop through the sifter and the recovered coal falls into the box. The purpose of this form of sifter is to allay dust and reduce work.

In the lower illustration is a simple form of ash sifter which can be made with four boards, or a box sawed in half, a broomstick and a piece of one-half inch mesh cellar window wire. This style of sifter is efficient but scatters more dust than the other.

MAKE AN AIR-POCKET WITH WINDOW SHADE

IT KEEPS OUT THE COLD.

There has come to light the novel fact that a window shade will not only keep out the light, but will keep out the cold!

Unreasonable, you say?

Not at all.

A glass window, while it effectively keeps out the wind, allows considerable radiation of the heat from a room through the single thickness of the pane. In very cold countries double windows are the rule.

No matter how thin the window shade, if it is pulled down and held snugly against the casement, it forms an air pocket which insulates the warm room from the cold outside the same way as does the air space of the double window.

For that reason, in cold weather, pull your window shades down at night. If the curtains or hangings do not hold the shades close to the casement, pin the shades. It is not necessary to seal the shades tight against the casement, but merely to have them hang close enough so that the air will not circulate too freely.

COALOGRAMS.

Why try to heat all outdoors. Turn off the heat when you open a window for the night. Save anthracite.

Clean out your furnace, range and flues. Save anthracite.

Soot is a better heat insulator than asbestos. Clean it out and save anthracite.

COAL PRODUCTION CUT.

The influenza epidemic cut anthracite coal production 1,000,000 tons, according to the estimates of the United States Fuel Administration. Another half million of tons was sliced from expected production when the miners joined with the rest of the country in celebrating the signing of the armistice.

These are the reasons that make it necessary for every person possessed of anthracite to get the utmost possible good from it. There is not enough anthracite for the needs of every household.

WEATHER STRIPPING WILL SAVE YOU COAL

Following are a few suggestions by the United States Fuel Administration on "weather stripping" of houses, to save coal:

It is best to put weather stripping on all doors and windows because, there is a heat loss through every one, no matter how tight they might be. By all means strip those which are loose, or which have large crevices.

All doors and windows which have a northern exposure should be carefully stripped. Windows thus exposed would be much better protected if double windows are provided, because there is a certain amount of heat loss through the glass.

A million and a half households in the Middle West, accustomed to the use of anthracite, are getting either none or only a partial supply of anthracite this winter. Make the most of the anthracite you are fortunate enough to have.

The best way of assuring yourself of plenty of domestic fuel this winter is by the use of wood. Cut wood on holidays and in your spare time and save anthracite.

Mollie's Awakening

By AGNES G. BROGAN

(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union.)

Millie turned resolutely from Philip's pleading eyes. When he looked like that, it was very difficult to refuse him anything; and to bind herself over for, perhaps, an uncertain number of years, was more than Mollie intended to do.

In fact—she told herself she was not even sure of her affection for Philip. Certainly, marriage after a long period of undivided devotion, presented at present, no alluring outlook.

Mollie did not think that she wanted to be married at all. So she avoided the man's earnest eyes bent upon her, as she determinedly shook her head.

"I can't promise, Phil," she said; "I will agree to write you, all the time you are away, and when the war is over you will find me glad to welcome your return. As to loving you, really, I don't know. Sometimes when you make yourself delightfully pleasing, as you well know how to do—why, I almost fancy that I do love you. But marriage requires more than fancy, doesn't it? You may mistake your own feelings also. When you are away—" Mollie dimpled, "some charming French girl may quite put me out of your mind."

Her lover contemptuously ignored this remark. Savagely he snatched up his hat.

"So I have failed in teaching you to care," he burst out, "and that has been my one purpose. In what do I lack Mollie? Heaven knows I'd do anything in the world to win your favor."

Mollie sighed as she put her hands on the young soldier's shoulders, then smiling, she shook him gently.

"Phil, dear," she said, "sometimes I think you have been too good, too amenable. Your loyalty should be better rewarded, I know that."

There was nothing more to be said. Mollie retreated to the duskiness of the front room, while Philip opened the door and fled—where, he did not much know or care.

Block after block he walked restlessly, his honest heart sick within him, for long had he loved the willful Mollie—and well. Tonight in her perverseness, tonight when he faced the thought of leaving his whole world behind, he loved her more than ever before. The promise which he coveted from her lips would have been as a spur to him in that coming service beyond the seas. Courage, his portion, a golden goal, shining through all conflict—his hope of life with her.

And now that hope was gone—forever.

And Mollie, though she did not walk the streets, was also unhappy. Perhaps a remorseful conscience had awakened to chide her for encouraging the very attentions she now cast aside.

Tomorrow he would leave for camp, and then, for France; she might—never see him again. So, impulsively, she drew her dark cloak about her and went out into the night. She would give that little old "kid" whistle signal beneath his window, and he would come down to her as he used to do when they went to school together. When his big hands clasped hers she would explain to Phil how very much his friendship would always mean to her, even though she could not return his love.

But when Mollie in the darkness stopped beneath the window which she knew to be her lover's, the whistle signal died suddenly upon lips which parted in astonishment; for back against the shrubbery she discerned Phil's tall figure—and he was not alone.

A girl stood at the young man's side, a trim figure of a girl with fair uncovered head, and presently, as Millie breathlessly lingered, the girl raised her arms quickly and clasped them about the rough-tweed collar of that particular overcoat which Mollie had always loved. And as the girl's arms clung closely, Mollie saw the young man's head bent low to meet her upraised face.

Phil's familiar felt hat screened the caress, but with a poignant pain Millie knew that this was a kiss of parting. Weakly she sank down upon the ground, her confused senses trying to explain that Phil—loved—another girl.

And as the truth came to Mollie, the strange ache in her heart grew and deepened. She had been sitting for some time beneath a tree, her tear-wet face buried in her arms, when a voice roused her.

"Excuse me," said the voice, "I'm afraid I nearly stumbled over you."

In the glare from the street light Mollie saw a tall man standing before her. His boyish face was perplexed, and he wore the very tweed coat and soft felt hat which had lately so shockingly claimed her attention.

"Why," stammered Mollie, "I thought you were Philip West."

The man laughed. "That's because I'm wearing his clothes I guess," he explained. "I'm the West's chauffeur, you see, and when Mr. Phil got into his regimentals he handed over all his duds to me."

"Did you want anything, miss?"

Mollie drew a long breath, then she laughed shakily.

"I want Mr. Phil. Will you tell him just that? Say, a young woman is waiting out here, and her message is, that she wants him."

Home Town Helps

PLAN BEAUTY IN BUILDING

Cottage Seeming to Grow Out of the Ground Can Be Cheap and Not Ugly.

Soon the economical small dwelling is coming in its thousands, writes Lieut. Gordon Allen, R. E., author of "The Cheap Cottage and Small House," in the London Mail.

Cost has always been an essential consideration in the building of cottages. And some of the very qualities making for cheapness tend also toward a pleasing appearance. Repose and genuine homeliness, the right use of materials, the application of thought and good taste to produce graceful proportion and picturesque balance—those are some of the elements helping to harmonize a cottage home with its environment without adding anything to the money expenditure.

Let us examine our historical cottages and try to discover by analysis whence comes their beauty. We shall find that the old builders made direct for comfort and convenience—as they then regarded it—without troubling overmuch about ornament. And by force of circumstances they were compelled to use only the building materials at hand.

What an object lesson for us today! Local materials are still cheaper than those from a distance. They also "weather" better, besides looking more suitable. Slates, for instance, are jarring and out of keeping in clay districts. And where stone is available, bright red bricks offend nature as well as the neighbors.

Forty per cent of the cost of a house is spent on walling. A legitimate means of saving in this direction is to reduce the height of buildings. This can be done without taking away from the floor area, which is so important. Moreover, lofty rooms are not necessarily healthier than low rooms, for tall windows and other kinds of ventilation can easily be provided.

And the lower a cottage is and the more spreading its lines, the more picturesque will it be.

TO FIGHT MOLES AND MICE

Effective Protection Must Be Given Trees If One Would Have Them Live and Flourish.

Hoe away all weeds and rubbish under trees. Leave the soil clean and well firmed from the trunk to slightly beyond the spread of the branches. Mound about the trunk slightly. Scatter poisoned baits in mouse runways, near entrances to burrows, mole runways and in trash piles apt to harbor mice. Be thorough. Poisoned sweet potato baits are quite effective and keep well in contact with soil except when there is danger of freezing. Poisoned grains are also good. Cut sweet potatoes into pieces about the size of grapes. Place three quarts of freshly cut baits in a pan and wet with water. Drain off the water and slowly sift from a pepper box one-eighth ounce powdered strychnine (alkaloid preferred) mixed with an equal weight of baking soda. Stir constantly to distribute the poison evenly. An ounce of strychnine will poison a bushel of cut bait. Keep all poison containers plainly labeled and out of reach of children, irresponsible persons and live stock. Remember, clean cultivation, where practicable, will keep mice in check. In sod or sod mulch orchards make mouse fighting a systematic annual practice.

Proper Housing Important.

Many think of housing as something which concerns only great cities. Residents of smaller cities and towns read reports of high buildings, covering the ground completely, with dark, unventilated rooms, crowded with lodgers, and then think of one-story cottages, or, at most, two or three-storied dwellings of their own cities, and thank God they are not as New York or even as Chicago. It does not do to be too sure that the home town has no dark, unventilated rooms, no house that is a breeder of tuberculosis. I have seen in several of the smaller cities of the Middle West conditions that make nearly as good horrible examples in these respects as any that I have seen in Chicago. But doubtless it is true that more bad housing of the kind mentioned can be seen in a ten-minute ride on a Chicago elevated train than in a month's survey of smaller communities by the most keen-sighted observer.—Exchange.

Billboards Go in Los Angeles.

Southern California's metropolis is fast becoming a billboardless city, according to reports submitted to the city council. Of the 927 billboards and advertising signboards standing last June, 840 have been removed in compliance with the new ordinance forbidding such advertising in the residence section. A few remaining boards are left because of a difference of opinion over the wording of the law, but it is expected that these will be eliminated. The signs to which the majority of the populace objected totalled six miles of space. Determined opposition had to be overcome before the great placards finally were removed.

THE MOST DANGEROUS DISEASE

No organs of the human body are so important to health and long life as the kidneys. When they slow up and commence to lag in their duties, look out! Find out what the trouble is—without delay. Whenever you feel nervous, weak, dizzy, suffer from sleeplessness, or have pains in the back—*wake up at once*. Your kidneys need help. These are signs to warn you that your kidneys are not performing their functions properly. They are only half doing their work and are allowing impurities to accumulate and be converted into uric acid and other poisons, which are causing you distress and will destroy you unless they are driven from your system.

Get some GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules at once. They are an old, tried preparation used all over the world for centuries. They contain only old-fashioned, soothing oils combined with strength-giving and system-cleansing herbs, well known and used by physicians in their daily practice. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories in Holland. They are convenient to take, and will either give prompt relief or your money will be refunded. Ask for them at any drug store, but be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Accept no substitutes In sealed packages. Three sizes.

COMBINATION CREAM

Jonteel

Will not Grow Hair on the Face

If you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or greaseless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Take home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today. 50¢

T. J. SMITH & CO.
DRUGGISTS
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

—THE—

Baltimore American

Established 1773

THE DAILY AMERICAN

Terms by Mail, Postage Prepaid

Daily, one month	.50
Daily and Sunday, one month	.75
Daily, three months	1.50
Daily and Sunday, three months	2.15
Daily, six months	3.00
Daily and Sunday, six months	4.25
Daily, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday Edition, one year	8.50
Sunday Edition, one year	2.50

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN

The Cheapest and Best Family Newspaper Published

ONLY $1.50 A YEAR

Six Months, 50 Cents

THE TWICE-A-WEEK AMERICAN is published in two issues, Tuesday and Friday mornings, with the news of the week in compact shape. It contains interesting special correspondence, entertaining romances, good poetry, local matter of general interest and fresh miscellany suitable for the home circle. A carefully edited Agricultural Department and full and reliable Financial and Market Reports are special features

CHAS. C. FULTON & CO.

FELIX AGNUS, Manager and Publisher

AMERICAN OFFICE BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

ORLANDO H. FURNISS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of April, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 1st day of Oct. 1918.

DORA C. McINTYRE,
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

10-8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

GEORGE WILLIAM JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.

CLAUDE R. BOUNDS,
Administrator of George William Jones deceased

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

9-24

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

NORMAN L. JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are repuested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.

WILLIAM C. JONES,
Administrator of Norman L. Jones, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

9-10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALBERT J. MILLS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-eighth Day of February, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of August, 1918.

JOHN ALBERT MILLS,
Administrator of Albert J. Mills, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

8-27

SHIP YOUR

Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.

to the

KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa.

S. H. Livingston, Supt.

They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags free on request.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

COMEDIANS OF OLD GREECE

Statues Found in Tombs Show That Funmakers Were Much Like Those Applauded Today.

The finding of some statues in an ancient Greek tomb is an opportunity for comparing the comedians of old times with those of today. The statues are believed to date back to the fourth century B. C. They are quite small—in fact, few of them measure more than six inches in height—but owing to the careful modeling they are still quite lifelike in spite of their extreme age. These little figures represent the funny men of that time, and it is curious to note the resemblance to the oddities of Charlie Chaplin.

One associates flowing robes and stately walk with the Greek actors, but these players are shown wearing short trousers and with an obvious caricature of a stately gait. Nothing was sacred from these comedians; even the greatest men of the day were subjects for their wit, which they carried to extremes. A good example of this is a statue of one of the funny men as Hercules, who was universally admired and venerated in ancient Greece. He is shown wearing his leopard skin lightly over one shoulder, with his finger in his mouth, looking coquettishly round him.

The costumes of these little figures must have been brilliant; there are still faint traces of pink and yellow on the terra-cotta of which the statues were made.

MICKIE SAYS

Origin of the Limerick.

The origin of the limerick appears to be a mystery which has baffled even the editors of the New England dictionary. The subject is discussed in a recent issue of The Cornhill, and the author, C. L. Graves, reminds his readers that "before limericks were vulgarized by newspaper competition they often furnished a field for the irregular activities of men of wit and talent." Both Thackeray and, of all people, Dante Gabriele Rosetti, indulged in the amusement generally at the expense of both friends and foes. Du Maurier's French doggerel in the limerick manner had quite a reputation—Il etait un homme de Marere . . . for instance. A. C. Hilton, the author of the famous "Octopus" parody of Swinburne contributed some of the best of the Cambridge college limericks.

Why Meat Prices Vary in Different Stores

Prime steers	$19.90@20.35
Good to choice steers	17.00@19.85
Common to medium steers	10.75@16.75
Yearlings, fair to fancy	14.00@19.90
Fat cows and heifers	8.35@15.35
Canning cows and heifers	7.25@ 8.25
Bulls, plain to best	6.50@13.50
Poor to fancy calves	6.75@16.75
Western range steers	10.00@18.00

These newspaper quotations represent live cattle prices in Chicago on December 30th, 1918.

The list shows price ranges on nine general classified groups with a spread of $13.85 per cwt. —the lowest at $6.50 and the highest at $20.35.

Why this variation in price?

Because the meat from different animals varies greatly in quality and weight.

Although the quotations shown are in nine divisions, **Swift & Company grades cattle into 34 general classes**, and each class into a variety of weights and qualities.

As a result of these differences in cattle prices, (due to differences in weights and meat qualities), there is a range of 15 cents in Swift & Company's selling prices of beef carcasses.

These facts explain:

1—Why retail prices vary in different stores.

2—Why it would be difficult to regulate prices of cattle or beef.

3—Why it requires experts to judge cattle and to sell meat, so as to yield the profit of only a fraction of a cent a pound—a profit too small to affect prices.

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

SWIFT & COMPANY S U.S.A.

A COMPLEX SENTENCE.

A teacher in the North Vernon schools was grading some manuscripts from a recent examination. One of the questions asked ran like this: "Define and give an example of a complex compound sentence." In answering the question one pupil gave the following sentence as an example:

"The only saw that I ever saw saw was a buzzsaw down in 'Arkansaw.'"

The teacher is under the impression that the answer was somewhat complex.—Indianapolis News.

Not Guilty.

Friend (in Windfall's art gallery)—You certainly show excellent discrimination in the selection of your pictures.

Windfall—Discrimination? Not on your life; I'm too broadminded for that! Why, if the price is right, I don't care a dang whether the painter is American, Dutch, Dago, Pole, Bulgarian, Chinese, Eskimo or even German.

Helping His Sight.

"My country cousin says he can't see that town life is any liveller than country life."

"We'll have to take him around town a bit."

"Where shall we start him?"

"Well, we might start by taking him to an optician."

IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

"Somebody wants us to answer the question, 'What makes a woman beautiful?'"

"Say that we can't recommend any special make of face powder."

Comparisons.

"Our wedding trip is all too short,"
She said with drooping sigh.
"Well, maybe so," he groaned, "but it
Is not as short as I."

Wanted to Be Remembered.

They were two days out and the young bride was dreadfully seasick.

"Henry, dear," she moaned, "if I should die and they bury me here you'll come sometimes and plant flowers on my grave, won't you?"—St. Louis Star.

Bound to Succeed.

"He started life with a bootlace and now he's worth a million dollars. Seems incredible, doesn't it?"

"Oh, no. Any man who could get anybody to buy one bootlace was sure to be a millionaire some day."

It Certainly Ages Them.

His Wife—What a well-preserved man your friend Mr. Young is. No one would ever take him to be anywhere near as old as you are.

Mr. Longwed—True; but then he's been married only a short time.

A Stander.

"Somebody should stand up for the street railways," exclaimed the man who believes in fair play.

"Sir," exclaimed the protesting citizen, "as a passenger I have stood up for them twice a day for years."

Good Advice.

"Would you advise a young man to go into any business where he saw an opening?"

"Yes, unless he was sure the opening wouldn't get him into a hole."

CONVINCING CIRCUMSTANCE.

First Politician—You are sure that prize fight was on the level?

Second Politician — Absolutely. When the referee counted ten the defeated candidate for the championship was too much exhausted even to demand a recount.

It Comes Off.

This is a grouchy world. Ah, me!
A fellow seldom laughs.
Why don't we wear the smile that we
Use in our photographs?

Its Use.

Warden—We have a fine laundry in this prison.

Visitor—I suppose that is where you wash and iron the convicts.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

After being closed four successive weeks because of influenza, the Pocomoke Circuit M. E. Churches were again opened last Sunday for the regular services. With influenza causing a three-weeks closing of churches only a couple weeks previous to this later four-weeks closing, the charge has suffered a recent closing of churches totaling seven weeks. However, with renewed interest and zeal, and in view of the rapidly-approaching Fourth Quarterly and Annual Conferences, Pocomoke Circuit workers are determined to "make up for lost time" all around. Leaders call for a general rally during the nine weeks, or so, remaining of this church year.

The big and far-reaching Centenary Gospel Stewardship campaign plans and suggestions, as recommended by the Methodist Episcopal denomination's Joint Centenary Committee to all the M. E. churches and pastors of the United States, are being observed, and will be carried out on Pocomoke Circuit to the best limit rural conditions and membership co-operation will allow to the end that Pocomoke Circuit may get in line with this great movement of church progress and efficiency.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bundick returned to their new home and work in Irvington, N. J., last Thursday. They had visited at the Cokesbury homes of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Brittingham and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bundick since Christmas.

Following visits in the Emmanuel neighborhood Rev. Vandermuelen was the supper and evening guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. C. Gibbons recently.

"Wood" Dryden is here from Baltimore a few days, a guest of his Dryden relatives at Emmanuel.

A Roland Moore, of Port Norfolk, Va., formerly of Cokesbury, recently ill with influenza, quickly recovered from his illness, and he is again at his usual occupation, an engineer, on the steamer Virginia.

Out nearly every afternoon, and occasional evenings, on pastoral visitation of the sick in particular, Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen reports that between Sunday, January 5th, and last Thursday, the 16th, inclusive, he has visited on his charge homes where were 161 influenza cases, suffering or convalescing. Of course, some of these were visited twice in that period and thus were counted twice. At present writing the influenza situation on the charge is quite favorable and in hand.

The Thomas A. Mason family entertained at dinner and for the afternoon, Sunday of last week, the Wm. Mason family and Rev. C. A. Vandermuelen. The pastor was a supper guest at the W. P. Evans home the same day after pastoral visitation in the Williams community.

Perryhawkin

Jan. 18—Rev. C. C. Derrickson has been a frequent caller on the influenza patients in this community.

After being closed since before Christmas, because of the recent epidemic of influenza, the school at Perryhawkin opened Monday.

The three-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Artie Long died late Wednesday afternoon after an illness of about ten days of pneumonia. Funeral services were held Friday morning at the home of its parents, conducted by Rev. C. C. Derrickson. Interment was in Immanuel cemetery.

The F. W. Marriner family, who have been quite ill with influenza, with the exception of Mrs. Marriner, is said to be much improved.

The dreadnaught officially designated Number 46, when her keel was laid at Newport News, Va., April 24, 1917, is to be christened the Maryland.

Many a man will tell you the only advice worth taking is the kind he gives himself.

Cupid certainly has his work cut out for him in dealing with a girl who eats onions.

DO YOU HAVE DIZZY SPELLS?

It's Important To Learn The Cause, As Many Princess Anne People Have

Dizziness is never a disease of itself—it's only a symptom of some deeper-seated trouble. Much dizziness is caused by disordered kidneys failing to filter all the poisons from the blood. These poisons attack the nerves and dizziness results. If you are subject to dizziness, there is good reason to suspect your kidneys, and if you suffer backache, headache and irregularity of the kidney secretions, you have further proof. Many Princess Anne peoole have learned the value of Doan's Kidney Pills in just such cases. Read this Princess Anne resident's statement:

Mrs. Earl Waller, 109 Beckford Ave., says: "About two years ago I was troubled with a very severe backache. At times I had dizzy spells and little black spots flashed in front of my eyes. I seemed to ache all over and certainly was miserable until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. I got this fine medicine at Smith & Co.'s Drug Store, and after using two boxes, I was cured of the trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills, the same that Mrs. Waller had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

COULD READ FACES.

"Yes, sir," went on Professor X—— to a gentleman to whom he had recently been introduced. "I have given some attention to the study of human nature, and I rarely fail to read a face correctly. Now, there is a lady," he continued, pointing across the room, "the lines of whose countenance are as clear to me as type. The chin shows firmness of disposition amounting to obstinacy; the sharp-pointed nose, a vicious temperament; the large mouth, volubility; the eyes, a dryness of soul; the—

"Wonderful, professor—wonderful!"

"You know something of the lady, then?" said the professor, complacently.

"Yes, a little. She's my wife."—Tit-Bits.

Musical Conductor.

"I want to make complaint of one of your conductors," said the fussy patron of a car line; "he is always whistling or singing while on duty."

"Well, I can't see that there is any harm in that," replied the superintendent.

"Perhaps not. But I didn't know you employed him as a musical conductor."

A PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE.

Dusty Rhodes—Say, when I came to your yard your dorg bit me!

Mrs. Rurale—Really! Well, I suppose I shall have to have his mouth cauterized.

Flattery.

A very smooth photographer,
Who does a lot of biz,
Makes nearly every girl he "takes"
More lovely than she is.

Honest, and Didn't Know It.

"What's the matter here?" asked the customer after apples. "There are no big apples on the top of this barrel?"

"I'll tell you about that," replied the dealer; "when I got the barrel packed with small apples there wasn't any room on the top for any big ones."

Unfair Rule.

Bacon—A theater manager of Temesvar, Hungary, sells his tickets according to the stature of the purchaser. Thus, short and medium-sized persons are seated in front of the taller members of the audience.

Egbert—This seems to be another blow at the bald-headed gentlemen.

Not Enjoyable.

"Do you shave yourself?" asked the victim in the chair.

"Sure thing," replied the garrulous barber.

"And do you enjoy it?"

"Never! You see, I do it when I'm alone, and so there's no one for me to talk to."

HIS SPECIALTY.

William Jackson—I hear you engaged a deaf and dumb man yesterday.

Proprietor of Quick Lunch Room—Yes.

"Going to make a waiter of him?"

"No; he's going to make signs."

Early Correction.

Many men who've won high honor
Feel disposed the fates to thank
That the hand that rocked the cradle
Was the hand that used to spank.

Kindred Oil.

"What are you going to use for motive power in your dirigible?"

"Gasoline and kindred oil."

"Gee, my wife has some kindred I'd like to turn over to you for you to make oil of."

Those Hairpins.

Beacon—Does your wife use invisible hairpins?

Egbert—Why, yes; I think her mouth is full of them now.

The Chatterbox.

Church—Your wife's teeth are chattering.

Gotham—Oh, well, some part of her mouth is always doing that.

FRENCH PROUD OF DOG HERO

Brave Deeds of Artemis Have Won Him Wide Renown Among the Fighters for "La Patrie."

There was a foggy night once when his acute hearing failed Artemis, who was doing guard duty out on No Man's Land. Artemis, it must be explained, is a popular hero of France, a dog of uncertain pedigree, with a mixture of the Great Dane in him and a touch of the French mountain sheep-dog. So serious was the result of this treachery on the part of his ears that a section of his regiment was cut off. Poor Artemis! He had always been so faithful and had so often saved his friends.

But they trusted him still and, to prove it, they dispatched him with a note attached to his collar warning their comrades of their danger. It was a hot night on the line, and the bullets were flying fast. Phut! phut! they fell round the flying feet of Artemis, but he paid no heed to them. His reputation was at stake, and he redeemed it. He got through with his message. Aid was sent to his squad. It arrived in time. And there followed a celebration in honor of Artemis, arranged by the colonel himself.

The hero, however, was not yet satisfied that his duty was done. At Ypres he continued to act as courier and patrol, and no accidents interfered with his efficiency now. Finally came a day when the captain commanding him found his own life threatened by the attack of two Boches. None of his men were near him. But Artemis was.

The captain managed to kill one assailant. As he did so, the other cocked his rifle to shoot. Whereupon Attemis, exerting all his strength, sprang at the man's throat seized it so viciously that he strangled him. The captain was saved. So was Artemis; but both went to the hospital.—Mrs. Elphinstone Maitland, in People's Home Journal.

WHY PEOPLE LIVE IN CITIES

Subject Discussed in a Way That May Please or Not, According to One's Disposition.

In the American Magazine, Bruce Barton says, in talking about his old home town:

"Rousseau once remarked that he had never lived in Paris, except for one definite reason—to get money enough to live somewhere else. There are times when I have had a similar feeling toward New York. Times when the stress and strain and fretting of the job grew wearisome; when my cylinders all are full of carbon, and my valves give forth a leaky sound; when the white lights are only an impertinence, and the noise of motormen tramping on their bells is madness in my ears.

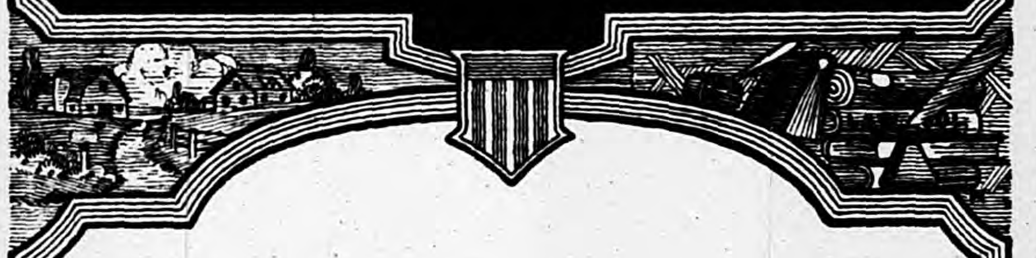
"When that time comes, as every spring it does, I go home, and, speaking with my wife privately, I say: 'My dear, why linger we longer in a world like this? We are but strangers here at best; Foxboro is our home.' And we fill up the cold coffee bottle and place the ham sandwich in the bag, nestling it tenderly beside the fishing tackle and hie us to a land that is better and purer and sweeter; where the straight and narrow way takes the place of the way called Broad, and there is no white light but the evening star."

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure.

[Advertisement.]

UNDER STATE SUPERVISION



CHECKING ACCOUNTS
For Men and Women

Most men have learned by experience of the many conveniences which a checking account offers. Women, especially housewives, should investigate this unparalleled means of handling personal finances.

When you spend by check you don't have to stand in line to pay bills, wait for change or argue about mistakes. Checks for any amount can be sent by mail with perfect safety.

Furthermore, a checking account encourages the correct keeping of accounts and leads to saving and investment. Why try to get along without this great convenience when it costs nothing?

Bank of Somerset
Princess Anne. Md.

Government Orders As To Subscribers

Every subscriher of the Marylander and Herald who has not already paid his subscription will please note at once that the Government's new regulation says: "No publisher may continue subscriptions after 3 months from date of expiration, unless subscriptions are renewed and paid for." Quite a number of our readers will therefore have to carry out the order by sending remittance or calling at the office and paying the amount required. A glance at the pink label on your paper will inform you of the date upon which your subscription expires. In a short time the list will be made out and a report made to the Government, as directed. Very many on reading the Government's regulations, heretofore published, have sent remittances, and we trust the others, without further waiting, will send theirs.

Life and Laughter.

If we would dispel gloom or forebodings, and most of us really wish to, we must give up the foolish habit of keeping tabs on troubles that are beyond our control. We will find in the scrap book, if we set about compiling one, a splendid means to this end. If we cannot interest ourselves in the "funnies" that thrill all our small neighbors, let us scan the pages that sparkle with happy sayings—those gripping, clean jokes—"laugh makers," that will rout the bluest of blue moods and cause our troubles to completely dwindle away as we read them. If we begin the fascinating task of collecting material of this stamp, before we know it our book will prove a treasure not only to ourselves, but to whoever opens it.

Intricate Naval Signals.

Those who have read Cooper's novel, "The Pilot," will remember how the American officer instructed his ladylove to communicate with him by little flags of varied colors. Cooper, with a novelist's freedom, made his character apply a system which had already been extensively experimented with in the British and French navies. For after much experimenting combinations of flags of various shapes and colors were gradually developed into what we call a "code" today. Probably the most famous flag signal ever flown was Nelson's at Trafalgar, but it required a great number of combinations of flags (hoists, they are technically called) to spell out: "England expects that every man will do his duty."

Reforestation in France.

The Pennsylvania department of forestry has offered to the French government 4,000,000 tree seedlings as an aid to that country in reforesting the shell-torn woods in eastern France. The offer is commended everywhere. Though at present France is unable to do much in the way of rehabilitating her devastated lands, the sympathy that is being extended to her from all parts of the globe shows that when the proper time comes she will not lack the material means to recoup herself from the terrible afflictions she has suffered.—Pathfinder.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALFRED J. POLLITT,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Sixth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 31st day of October, 1918.

JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

11-5

Germany Needs Food
and will have to pay the price for American products

Profit by the experience of others, who increase their yields and reduce crop costs BY USING

TILGHMAN'S
TRADE FISH MARK
FERTILIZER

It contains just those elements that your soil needs to produce a beautiful crop

Wm. B. Tilghman Co.
Salisbury, Maryland

For Business Interests

Every legitimate banging accomodation—
Assured protection for funds—
Competent counsel—
Unbiased opinions—
Helpful, disinterested advice—

These are the features which serve to make this Institution a centre of helpfulness for the business interests of this community.

Consultation is held confidential and conference is invited.

PEOPLES BANK
of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland

Men's Suits	Pawnbroker's Sanitary Clothing; best grade goods. All Suits sanitary as new. Price..	$8.50
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Mens Overcoats	Pawnbroker's Sanitary Clothing. These Coats are well worth $10 each. Our price..	$5.00
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Army Shoes	For Men. Were sold to me to sell at $7.50. Are durable and comfortable. Our price...	$5.70
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Army Leggins	Canvas Puttee Leggins. The kind you all have been calling for. Our price...........	$1.50
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Sugar	In 4 pound packages. Fine Granulated. Our price for 4 pounds.....................	40c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Men's Hose	I have about ten dozen in white, black and assorted colors. As long as they last at....	15c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Ladies' Hose	In white only. 5 dozen on hand and they ought to go like hot cakes. Our price......	15c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Men's Ties	Just as pretty as you ever layed eyes on Bought to sell at 75c. each. Our price......	50c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Mother's Oats	Oat Meal Sam selling you at nearly cost. Mother Oats is a 15c. seller. Our price.....	12c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		
Bread, Pies, Etc.	Fresh every day. We handle the Salisbury Bakery Bread, per loaf.....................	10c.
FREDERICK J. FLURER		

Main Street Princess Anne

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MARYLANDER AND HERALD

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CLARK WANTS SOLDIERS HOME

Should Be Withdrawn From Europe At Once, He Says

Speaker Champ Clark declared in the House last Wednesday during debate on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill in favor of "every American soldier being withdrawn from Russia and the rest of Europe." He answered criticism of the course of Ambassador Francis in Russia by saying it came from members ignorant of conditions there.

"General Dupont, in a recent interview," said the speaker, "said our boys would be kept overseas for another two years. He made enough money out of selling powder during the war to fill this House with one-dollar bills, and he says our boys will be needed to help tear down barbed wire and police Europe.

"If the Belgians and French want the wire torn down let them do it themselves. After we licked the Germans for them they surely can police Europe themselves. The most sensible thing President Wilson has said was that he was going to bring those soldiers home."

Food Administration Office Closed

Mr. Charles C. Gelder, Federal Food Administrator for Somerset county, last Wednesday sent us the following letter for publication:

"In keeping with the action taken by the State Food Administration for Baltimore city this office will discontinue the "Fair Price List" each week. However, we still retain control of profiteering and any excessive bargains will be dealt with as violations.

"The public office of the Food Administration in Princess Anne closes this week, but any further food matters requiring Federal attention will be received and attended to by me at my home.

"Hearings for violations will no longer be held here, but such violations, if any, will be transferred to the Food Administration at Washington or to the Department of Justice for prosecution.

"I take this opportunity to thank the Marylander and Herald for its liberality in publishing the "Fair Food Prices" and the many articles pertaining to the Food Administration. I further wish to extend my appreciation to the people of Somerset for the whole-hearted manner in which they have assisted in conservation and accepted in good grace at all times the many regulations that it became necessary to promulgate in order that Somerset should do her full part during the war."

An Old Physician Dead

Dr. Samuel H. Robertson, aged 88 years, died at his home, "Poplar Grove Farm" near Manokin, at an early hour last Tuesday morning.

Dr. Robertson was the oldest man in Fairmount district. He was an active practicing physician until fifteen years ago, having been associated with Dr. G. T. Atkinson, of Crisfield, in the drug business. At that time he resided in Crisfield. He had an extensive practice in the whole lower part of Somerset. In 1883 he was chosen school superintendent of Somerset county and held the position several years.

Dr. Robertson's wife, Mrs. Margaret Robertson, who died three years ago, was the daughter of Dr. Robert Ballard of this county. Eight children survive Dr. Robertson, five daughters and three sons—Mrs. Lockwood Sheppard, of Cambridge, Md.; Mrs. D. Bowers Maddox, of Manokin, Md.; Mrs. George Weir and Mrs. Arthur King, of Baltimore; Mrs. George Vest, of Richmond, Va.; Messrs. Frank S. Robertson and Samuel H. Robertson, of Manokin, and Robert Robertson, of Colorado. He also is survived by fourteen grand-children and three great-grand-children.

Finley Sudler Dead

Mr. Finley Leon Sudler, one of Somerset county's young farmers, died at his home near Fairmount last Tuesday, after a short illness of meningitis, which followed an attack of influenza. Mr. Sudler was the son of the late Joseph E. and Margaret C. Sudler, and the grandson of the late Rev. Francis Waters, D. D., who was prominent in the history of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Funeral services were held at his home on Thursday morning, conducted by Rev. E. L. Bunce, of Trinity M. P. Church. Interment was in St. Paul's cemetery, at Tull's Corner.

The deceased is survived by three sisters—Mrs. James Woodward, of Deerfield, Ohio; Mrs. C. L. Whittington, of Marion Station, Md., and Mrs. U. L. Mitchell, of Fairmount, he having made his home with the latter for the past 20 years, with the exception of two years spent in the west.

Few women take a man seriously. The ease with which he is disposed of in the divorce Courts proves it.

SEVERAL PROPERTY TRANSFERS

Recorded In The Office Of The Circuit Court For Somerset County

Millard L. Lewis from Janie C. Schuler and husband, 147 acres in Brinkley's district; consideration $10 and other valuable considerations.

Frank L. Porter from David J. Dryden and wife, 82 acres in Dublin district; consideration $11,000.

William P. Todd from Beulah Pollitt Smith, 161 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration $1,000 and other valuable considerations.

William L. Gale from Mamie E. St. Clair, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration $750.

James S. Noel from Peter J. Hains and wife, 30 acres in West Princess Anne district; consideration $1,700.

Thomas B. Long from Washington Beauchamp and wife, 47½ acres in Lawson's district; consideration $4,000.

Mary L. Justice from Federick L. Godman, land in Crisfield; consideration $225.

Isaac Lankford and wife from George N. Sterling and others, land in Asbury district; consideration $100.

Herman Graul from Leah Grace Miller, 61½ acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration $2,300.

Wm. T. Ford from Charles R. Disharoon and others, 8 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration $80.

John T. Parks from George H. Myers, receiver, 60½ acres in St. Peter's district; consideration $185.

Charles W. Bozman from Ellen Rebecca Ward, 39 acres in East Princess Anne district; consideration $1 and other valuable considerations.

Isaac Fontaine from Perry Wilson and others, 2 acres in Westover district; consideration $175.

Frank Lano from L. Creston Beauchamp and wife, land in Princess Anne; consideration $530.

David J. Dryden from J. Burnside Value and others, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration $1,000 and other valuable considerations.

William Bloodsworth and wife from William J. Shockley and wife, 6 acres in St. Peter's district; consideration $800.

Maud Gerald from Alonzo C. Outen and wife, 6½ acres in Brinkley's district; consideration $450.

Dennis Wise from Alfred P. Dennis and wife, land in West Princess Anne district; consideration $150.

Henry B. Phoebus and H. Fillmore Lankford, from Gordon Tull, 1 acre in St. Peter's district; consideration $250.

Tractor School Feb. 4th, 5th and 6th

A three-day tractor school will be conducted by the Extension Service, Maryland State College of Agriculture, for tractor owners, tractor operators and prospective buyers. Meetings will be held at Princess Anne in the Court House February 4th, 5th and 6th, and the morning sessions will be held from 10 to 12 o'clock and the afternoon sessions from 1 to 3.30 o'clock. The three-day program follows:

The Tractor Motor—Principles, operation, adjustment; ignition—kinds, troubles, remedies, adjustment and care; lubrication—lubricants, oiling systems, adjustment and care; lighting systems—methods used; tractor chassis—frame, transmission, gears, clutch, adjustment and care; starting—how to start a new tractor; care of a tractor—daily, weekly, seasonal, details.

Tractor Equipment—Plows and plowing operation, adjustment and care, methods of laying out fields, drawn machinery and hitches; effect of grades—use of a tractor on hilly farms; belt-driven machinery—using tractor for belt work.

Management—Influence of tractor on farm management; draft test of tractor in the field, weather conditions permitting; cost of operating tractor (data furnished by Maryland tractor owners).

Lantern slides will be shown and a large number of models and parts of the tractor will be used in the school. Grinding valves, removing piston rings, scraping bearings and testing magnetos are shown very clearly by actual observation. All the work is practical and no tractor owner can afford to miss these meetings.

Mrs. Hayman Buried At Clarksburg

Mrs. Artie Sopher Hayman, aged 34 years, wife of Mr. Upshur Hayman, who died in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Dec. 6, following an illness of influenza, was taken to Clarksburg, W. Va., on Jan. 13th and buried in the Masonic cemetery. At the time of Mrs. Hayman's death her husband and two sons were ill at their home in Pittsburgh and her body was placed in a receiving vault in that city and remained there until her husband recovered from the "flu." Mr. Hayman is a brother of Mr. Newell J. Hayman, of Clarksburg, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Littleton Hayman, of near Princess Anne.

Germany must pay, but there's another Bill to settle.

"FATHER AND SON WEEK"

National Event Set For February 11th to February 17th

The "Father and Son" Idea has been increasingly impressing itself upon the interest and favor of the general public during the past four years. The international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has prompted the movement annually for one week early in February with great success until now it is a recognized national feature of the character-forming program of the association.

The governors of many of our states and literally hundreds of the Mayors of our larger cities have issued special proclamations setting aside "Father and Son Week" in their communities. Thousands of churches of all denominations, schools, clubs, industrial concerns and business organizations have recognized the individual and social value of the movement and have entered into the spirit of "Father and Son Week" in a number of definite and practical ways.

It is heartily agreed by thoughtful men everywhere that no greater problem can engage our serious attention than that of conserving the boy life of our State and nation, and there has never been a time in our history when the need for this conservation was so apparent as it is to-day.

The boys of to-day will have to meet and solve in the years just ahead greater and more varied problems than any other boys of history have been called upon to face. Their need, therefore, for the right sort of outlook upon world citizenship and world problems is unique and vital, and must find its origin in character.

Nothing will do more to help our boys at home and in the Service win out in the battle for character than the right sort of home ties, particularly a sympathetic and understanding attitude on the part of fathers. There is great need for a closer union of life interests between fathers and sons. The lack of friendly, intimate, trusting relationships between fathers and their growing boys constitutes one of the forces which handicaps our boys in the fight for character and success and deprives countless fathers of one of the sweetest and deepest experiences of life.

To bring fathers and sons to a fuller realization of their obligations to each other and to promote the spirit of real comradeship between them is the objective of the "Father and Son Movement" and it is hoped that every community in the State will take a part in this national event during the week of February 11th to 17th.

Bank Of Somerset To Be Remodeled

Active work on remodeling the banking room of the Bank of Somerset is scheduled to begin this week, when Thomas Banks, field superintendent for Hoggson Brothers, the New York and Chicago bank planning specialists, who have the contract for the work, is due to arrive in Princess Anne to familiarize himself with local conditions preparatory to commencement of operations.

As a result of the steady growth and development of the business of the Bank of Somerset, the directors long since found it necessary to improve its quarters and modernize them for the rapid dispatch of routine business. When completed, the customers and friends of the bank will scarcely recognize the present room.

An interesting item in connection with the proposed work is the method under which Hoggson Brothers operate and conduct a building operation. This method is known as the single contract method, which means that they undertake to carry out a complete building operation under one contract with the owner, which guarantees the cost in advance. In other words, they furnish the architectural services, construct the building, decorate and furnish it ready for occupancy. To have an entire operation in the hands of one large organization, responsible for all the work and details, for the building as a whole, relieves the owner of most of the worries attendant upon a building enterprise.

Hoggson Brothers during a building operation become practically a local concern, as local labor, material, men and supply dealers are given preference wherever possible.

During the remodeling of the banking room the bank will occupy temporary quarters in the store-room formerly occupied by the Somerset Chapter of the Red Cross and the Food Administrator, adjoining the store-rooms of George W. Brown and Oscar F. Jones. The bank will continue to use its present vault and safes and will give access at all time to renters of safe deposit boxes.

Loyalty is a most admirable trait, but even the billposters won't always stick up for each other.

DRY LAW UP TO STATES

Bulk of Enforcement Work Will Fall On Local Authorities

Means of enforcing prohibition after July 1 are under consideration by officials of the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Bureau at Washington, but steps to create a special enforcement agency will not be taken until Congress has had time to act on pending legislation giving this function to the Revenue Bureau.

This Bureau now has about 500 agents who could be assigned to liquor violation detection, including 300 now engaged partially in running down illicit liquor distillers. Officials believe, however, that this force would have to be enlarged by several times to enforce effectually nation-wide prohibition. The Department of Justice also stands ready to assign many of its secret agents to prohibition enforcement, if this is deemed necessary.

Even with an augmented Government force devoting its entire efforts to preventing manufacture and sale of liquor, however, officials declare the bulk of enforcement work would fall on State and local police authorities. Federal agents would not attempt to cover the country thoroughly, but would operate only in those districts where the local officers seemed unable or unwilling to enforce the law properly.

Officials say that the fact that the prohibition measure is a Federal act might be interpreted in some States which never have had a referendum on prohibition as throwing the burden of enforcement on Federal officers. For this reason and because of the expected feeling in some communities that prohibition is not supported by local popular opinion, Government officials believe that some Federal agency must exercise a measure of supervision over law enforcement.

Those official who have been given special study to prospective problems growing out of prohibition, anticipate that in the early part of the prohibition period more violations will be attempted through the selling of liquor made before prohibition became effective than through the clandestine manufacture of whisky. Bootlegging must be dealt with mainly by local authorities, and Federal agents probably will devote proportionately more attention to "moonshining," in the detection of which the Internal Revenue agents already are trained.

Revenue agents say there already are indications of preparations for approach of the dry era among those who propose to manufacture liquor illegally after July 1. Not only in the Southern mountains, the principal operating regions of moonshiners, but in larger cities of the East and Middle West, small stills have been found recently. Owners of some of these are said to have admitted their intention of putting them in operation after prohibition becomes effective.

Have You Your $55.76?

The money in circulation in this country is at the highest point ever reached, $7,780,793,606.

These are the figures reported by the Treasury Department as of January 1, 1919. It is an average of $55.76 for every man, woman and child estimated to be in the country on that day.

The gold is over three billions; Federal Reserve notes nearly three billions; silver dollars over 400 million; national bank notes 723 million. The rest is greenbacks, small coins, etc.

The Treasury assumes all money to be "in circulation" if it is outstanding. No allowance is made for money lost in fire, shipwreck or otherwise, or tied up in hoards, or used by dentists, jewelers, gold-beaters, etc.

The "money in circulation" has increased just $7 per head since January 1, 1918. Since the Great War began it has nearly doubled. This in itself is enough to account for the great rise of prices, for as money increases in quantity prices go up.

Rev. J. M. Wright Injured

Sunday evening, the 19th instant, the Rev. James M. Wright, of Crisfield, while riding a bicycle on the State road near Handy's woods, met with a very serious accident by being struck by an automobile driven by Mr. I. Henry Hall.

Mr. H. Frank Conner, who witnessed the accident, quickly stopped his car and went to the relief of the unfortunate man. Mr. Hall also came back and the party was soon joined by Messrs. Clarence P. Lankford and Harden P. Tull. An examination showed that Mr. Wright had sustained a broken leg and a bad laceration of the scalp. He was placed in Mr. Tull's car and taken to the hospital at Crisfield where he received the necessary medical attention. At last reports he was getting along as well as could be expected.

JOBS FOR SOLDIERS HARD TO GET

Thousands Of Discharged Men Unable To Get Work

Judging from reports coming into Washington from various quarters and from accounts in newspapers in different sections, the country is in a distinctly bad fix in the handling of the soldiers who are being discharged by the thousands, and there is no prospect now of any marked improvement soon. There is endless discussion in Congress and elsewhere over the situation, but no progress or sign of progress.

As a matter of fact, the situation is one of the utmost difficulty, and probably, to a very large extent, is one of the inevitable pains which much attend war. Each day camps throughout the land discharge men, the daily total of discharges running into high figures. Many of these men have little or no money in their pockets, no one to whom they can look for sustenance and no jobs. Of course, that means severe suffering in numerous instances. At first blush it would seem that the War Department might slow the process of demobilization so that there would not be a flood of discharged soldiers greater than the labor market could absorb. But against such a policy is the insistent demand from hundreds of thousands of homes, able to care for their men now in uniform, that the demand and the plight in which the less fortunate soldiers find themselves when the demand is granted.

The obvious need, it goes without saying, is a bridge upon which the moneyless, familyless, jobless soldier, the unfortunate fellow among those demobilized, may pass in security from the army to civilian life. But that need is recognized much easier than it is provided.

Certainly there is no hope now that any plan will be evolved which will wholly meet the need. There is talk that the discharged soldier should be given six months' pay, or, at least, should be paid until he gets a job. But that meets a howl of protest from those who already are aghast at the expenditures for war, and are in a blue funk over the great taxes of the next few years. No progress has been made in that direction. There is talk that employment should be given the soldiers in public work, but public work is under some difficulty in being started, after two years of death; besides, public work hardly can be put under way in winter months to the extent of giving general employment to labor.

Aid to the discharged soldier must come, it appears, from many relatively small sources—from the States and municipalities, which probably could give employment to a considerable number of men; from business concerns and from individuals who can find means of giving at least temporary employment to a man or a few men, and whose efforts in that direction would yield marked relief in the aggregate. Unless the great body of the employing public turn their attention to the matter in such degree as may be practicable for each, the situation may be expected to become worse as the weeks pass before spring.

Farmers Borrow $157,020,000

Under the farm loan system $157,020,000 has been loaned to 7,882 farmers up to January 1st, the Federal Farm Loan Board reported last Wednesday. This included $9,567,000 loans to 3,525 farmers in December.

Loans closed last month by the various federal land banks were as follows: Houston, $1,634,000; Spokane, $1,627,000; St. Paul, $1,550,000; St Louis, $851,000; Omaha $723,000; New Orleans, $712,000; Louisville, $647,000; Wichita, $629,000; Berkeley, $565,000; Columbia, S. C., $442,000, and Baltimore, $320,000.

To show that borrowers under the system meet their obligations promptly, the board reported that of the $4,644,000 due up to January 1st from borrowers for interest or payments of principal, only $83,000, or ½ per cent. had not been paid, and only $11,000 of this sum was more than 90 days overdue.

Senator Smith In Auto Mishap

United States Senator John Walter Smith was knocked down by an automobile Monday night of last week at the corner of Eager and Charles streets, Baltimore, and is suffering injuries which will confine him to the house for some days. His left shoulder was dislocated badly and one of the small bones in his left foot was broken.

The accident occurred a few minutes before 7 o'clock. Senator Smith had walked from Union Station to Eager street and had started to cross to the Maryland Club, when the automobile going east on Eager street struck him. The Senator was taken to his home on University Parkway.

INCOME DRIVE HAS BEGUN FOR 1919

Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles Issues Statement

Saying that the big income tax drive for 1919 is under way, Collector of Internal Revenue Joshua W. Miles last week issued a statement in which he advises every unmarried person who, during the same period, earned $2,000 or over, to sharpen his pencil and figure where he stands.

Mr. Miles says that in Washington the opinion prevails that more than a million plople will have to pay income taxes during the current year upon their 1918 earnings. Not only did the traders—the little fellow—make larger profits in 1918 than they ever made before, but wage-earners by the hundreds of thousands put themselves into the income-tax paying class.

"All signs indicate that the income tax this year will reach nearly every working man and woman and nearly every merchant, shopkeeper and farmer," Mr. Miles said. "Not all will have to pay taxes, but nearly all will be obliged to make a sworn statement of the year's income."

There is a new revenue bill pending in Congress, but Mr. Miles is not waiting for its passage. In his statement he says that when the new bill becomes a law he will have the proper return forms distributed throughout his district and everyone will be informed of the date when the sworn returns must be made.

Mr. Miles' purpose in issuing the statement is simply to warn the people what to expect and to caution them against putting off calculating their incomes until the last minute. Incomes can be determined now better than any other time. Any man who can tell in a month from now what his earnings were last year can figure out the amount at this time and had better do so.

What Mr. Miles desires is that those who know they will have to make income-tax returns get busy right away and figure out the amounts right now so the blanks can be filled in properly as soon as they are received. Mr. Miles is planning to send his men through the district and have them aid tax payers in the preparation of their returns. Among other things Mr. Miles, in his statement, tells each tax payer he must do:

"Ascertain accurately his gross income from all sources—salary or wages, including overtime pay and any bonus received as additional compensation. A married person having children under 18 who are working should include the earnings of such children.

"If he sold any property at a profit, the gain must be computed and included in gross income. If he rented any property to other persons, the total rents received in the year must be ascertained and from that figure a deduction may be taken for taxes paid on rented property, the necessary minor repairs, fire insurance, any interest he may have paid on mortgage and a reasonable allowance for annual wear and tear of the rented property. The balance is included in gross income for the year.

"A farmer must figure up all income derived from the sale or exchange of products during the year, whether such produce was raised on the farm or purchased and resold. He is allowed to deduct from this total his expenses of the year connected with the planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop, or the care, feeding and marketing of live stock. He is not allowed to deduct the amount expended in 1918 in purchasing stock for resale, but when such stock is sold its cost is to be deducted from sale price in ascertaining the gain to be included in his return of income. The cost price of stock bought prior to 1917 cannot be deducted as in the case just cited, if such cost was included in the deduction made in the year of purchase.

"The farmer is not required to include in his income tax computation the value of farm produce consumed by himself and family. But in cases where he exchanges produce for merchandise, groceries, etc., the market value of the articles received in exchange must be included.

"All other items of income arising during the year through personal service, business or trade, through use of property or money, should be added into the gains for 1918.

"If every person in this district will examine his own 1918 income and his allowable deductions, in line with data that I have given, he will know beyond doubt whether he must file his return when the blanks arrive. And here is how he will determine his liability to file a return. If he is single he must file if his net income was $1,000 or more, and this requirement is enforced whether or not he is the head of a family. If he is married he must file his return, if his net income, including that of his wife and minor children, was $2,000 or more.

"I want to emphasize the co-operation feature of the collection of the income tax this year. The policy of the Internal Revenue Bureau [illegible] to meet the requirements of the law. We are going right to the people, not to swing clubs or to mulct the wage earner of his savings, but offering every helpful governmental function that will assist people to do their duty."

It's awfully hard for a man to look sad when his wife is making preparations to spend a week in the country.

Her Liberty—Loaned

By HARMONY WELLER

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There was more than one reason why Gladys consented to act on the woman's committee of the local Liberty Loan board. She tried conscientiously to make her duty toward her country the first and compelling reason; deep in her heart she realized, however, that there was a rival motive. And that motive was, by name, David Stapleton, chairman of the committee of men.

Gladys Moore was a girl well along in her twenties. She was quiet and pretty, with one of those sweet personalities that attracted old ladies and very young men. She had never gone out much in the village after she had returned home from boarding school. It seemed as if she had outgrown what few of her old companions remained in the home town.

And that was quite natural. Four years away from home in that important time of development in a girl's

"I Want No Other Sort."

life make a wonderful change in her tastes and habits and choice of friends.

Almost the only place she had gone during the four years that she had been at home had been to Red Cross meetings. In this organization she had worked untiringly and now, when the war was calling forth to the limit of her capacity every woman in the village, Gladys was one of the most dependable.

Then came the call for a woman's Liberty Loan committee to supplement the work of the men.

"But—I've never done anything of the kind," Gladys demurred, when they asked her to serve.

"Neither have we," said the committee in unison.

And Gladys, having previously noticed the name of David Stapleton, the cashier of the village bank, on the list of men, accepted.

David Stapleton was a widower. He had known Gladys as a girl in her teens and had always liked her. Since she had returned home he had seldom seen her. His activities lay along lines that did not include women. He hardly ever saw a woman outside of his own household, where there were a number of aunts and near aunts.

"This is my first experience in this line," Gladys said to him when they came face to face the first morning that she appeared at headquarters to begin work on the big drive.

"This is our first war, you know," David laughed, as he let her pass through the door.

"And our last—I hope," Gladys remarked.

"At least give it one blue ribbon," David found himself saying as Gladys busied herself arranging tables and chairs as part of her work on the committee on headquarters decorations.

"What for?"

"For giving me the pleasure of seeing you again."

Gladys' pretty white skin warmed perceptibly, and David, unaccustomed as he was to observing feminine charms, thought he had never seen anything so lovely as her cheeks.

Every day the two had work to do together, and occasionally in the evening Gladys found herself being escorted to or from a Liberty Loan meeting by David Stapleton.

"I've filed my questionnaire," he said to her one night on the way home.

"Your questionnaire?" she asked.

"Yes—I'm in the draft, you know."

"Oh—," Gladys breathed, "I—"

"You thought I was too old—now confess it!"

Gladys said nothing.

[illegible] yes?" [illegible]

[illegible] I hadn't thought at all— [illegible]" she added.

[illegible] now?" David asked.

Gladys nodded.

They drove on in silence. Both were thinking in a new vein.

When Gladys stepped out of the cozy little runabout before her own door she seemed to feel ill at ease. She could not explain her more or less shyness with this man whom she had known always and yet with whom now she seemed to be so strange.

"Don't you want to steal an hour away from your desk at headquarters tomorrow and have lunch with me at a teahouse on the outskirts of the autumn woods?" David asked, detaining Gladys by a very gentle touch on her arm.

Gladys caught her breath—and was almost afraid he could hear her catch it. What was the matter with her, she wondered? Why did the touch of David Stapleton make her heart leap so wildly, and why did his voice sound so low and tender?

After she reached the house she remembered having promised to go with him on the following day. She could have shaken herself for having acted like a girl of sixteen instead of like a woman nearly thirty at the mere invitation to have a bit of lunch with a man whom she had known all her life.

On her desk the following morning she found a note. It told her that the president of the bank had had an accident to his eyes the previous night and would not be in the office that day—the last but three of the loan campaign. Therefore, that note went on to say, David Stapleton would be unable to leave his desk for so much as a half hour.

Gladys did not know whether she was disappointed or relieved. But there was much work to do; the human tide of patriotic citizens flowed constantly toward her desk all day, and she had little time in which to think of herself.

Not so with the cashier—David Stapleton. His work had become so much a mechanical part of his everyday life that, though his hands were constantly busy, his thoughts were not on Liberty bonds. On bonds they might have been, but—

The telephone rang. "Hello—Mr. Stapleton?"

"Yes—Gladys," he said, recognizing her voice at once.

"I've just received my call."

"Call!" exclaimed David.

"Yes—didn't I tell you the other night that you wouldn't be the only one in France—before long?"

"No—you did not tell me."

Gladys did not reply. Each held the receiver while no sound came over the wire.

"You didn't, Gladys," repeated David.

"I thought I had told you. I shall have to report at once for physical examination. Then come my passports and then—sailing! Won't it be wonderful?"

"Yes—oh, yes. It will be quite wonderful," said David, mechanically.

The world around him had gone suddenly into the shadow—the world that had seemed so sunny, so well worth living in, of late. But—of course he himself would be going if the powers that be would have him and—"

"You don't seem very glad for me," came Gladys' voice across the wire, wistfully.

"Oh, forgive me—of course I'm glad—more glad than I can tell you, but—"

"But what?"

"Good-by. I'm coming over to your desk. I want to see you about some bonds," David said, abruptly. Some one had come into his office and he had been forced to speak quite casually.

Gladys understood.

When David approached her her hands were cold. Her cheeks were prettily pink. Her breath came far more quickly than she wanted it to.

"Want to buy a bond?" she asked jokingly. Gladys had a way of jesting when she was playing for time.

"Yes; I want a bond, the maturity of which depends on fate, Gladys," he said, sitting down across the desk and trying to compel her to look at him. There were no others in the room at the moment, but the place was as public as the whole out-of-doors.

"I—I wonder if we have that sort," she demurred, looking over her card of instructions.

"I want no other sort," David said, firmly. "Gladys, I love you. Do marry me!"

Gladys could not speak. She had lost her power to resist him, and she knew not what to say in acquiescence.

"Won't you, dear? Marry me before you go."

Gladys nodded—a series of little nods, and when she finally looked at him her eyes were full of shiny tears that with difficulty she kept from tumbling foolishly down her cheeks.

Suddenly she brushed them away. She had seen some one coming. "Of course, I will," she said. "You knew it when you asked, didn't you?"

Naturally They Would.

For the last half-hour the teacher had been busy telling his pupils about caverns and cliffs, saying, "Waves when they wash fiercely against rocks or cliffs in time wear them away and so form caverns and openings."

When he had finished the lecture he asked this question of a small boy in the corner who had been very inattentive:

"Tommy, what happens when waves wash fiercely against rocks?"

Tommy looked embarrassed, and at length answered, triumphantly:

"The rocks get very wet, sir."

Ratio of Silver and Gold.

In ancient Greece from ten to thirteen ounces of silver equaled the value of an ounce of gold. By the time Caesar was testing the valor of the Gauls silver was more scarce and seven ounces would balance an ounce of gold. Charlemagne fixed the ratio at seven and a half to one. From that time on, silver cheapened.

POULTRY

INCREASE POULTRY AND EGGS

Few Essential Things Are to Be Constantly in Mind—Dispose of Surplus Cockerels.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The general features of poultry husbandry, if adhered to by farmers and farmers' wives, by city dwellers who have enough space to keep a few hens, and by poultry specialists of the country will result in a remarkable increase of poultry and egg production. Only a few essential things are to be constantly borne in mind. First in this list, perhaps, should come careful selection of breeding stock, in order to reproduce a larger percentage of good types of profitable producers. Next to that in importance is early hatching. In order that pullets may be sufficiently mature to become good fall and winter layers, the chicks must be out of the nest as early as possible. For at least two weeks after the chicks are hatched mother hens should be confined to brood coops to prevent fatality to the brood from exposure to wet and other dangers. From the time the chicks are old enough to be immune from the dangers of wet grass and the like free range is of first importance for both growing stock and layers. Free range, in the first place, stimulates growth. It also stimulates egg production, and it reduces very materially the quantity of dry feed necessary to keep the flock in condition.

Another matter of prime importance is the production of infertile eggs. As soon as the breeding season is over every poultry keeper, whether general farmer, specialist or city dweller, should see that the hens are kept separate from the cocks. If this practice is followed it will result in the saving of millions of eggs that would otherwise become spoiled, either in the hands of the producer or before reaching the consumer.

When the chicks have reached a marketable age care should be exercised to dispose promptly of all surplus cockerels in order to conserve feed. As early as possible such pullets and hens as are not profitable producers should be culled out and sold. The greatest of care should be exercised to see that profitable pullets are kept as egg producers. Throughout the year care should be exercised to prevent the marketing of all profitable hens of the general purpose class. Hens of this kind

Flock of Chickens Like This Will Pay.

should never be sold until the end of their second year, and hens of the Mediterranean or egg class should not be sold until the end of their third laying year. A careful check should be kept, however, oh hens, and every individual that does not show herself a profitable producer should be sold for meat.

BEST FEED FOR LAYING HENS

Mixture of Cracked Corn, Oats and Barley Is Recommended—Exercise Is Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A good mixture for laying hens is four parts each of cracked corn and oats and one part barley or wheat, if available, which should be scattered in the litter. Provide four or five inches of good, clean litter.

A dry mash composed of equal parts of cornmeal, bran, middlings, ground oats and beef scrap should be kept in hoppers to which the fowls have access at all times.

Plenty of exercise increases the egg yield.

Cabbages, mangels, sprouted oats, cut clover and cut alfalfa make excellent green feed for poultry.

When wet mashes are fed be sure that they are crumbly and not sticky.

GOOD QUALITIES OF ROOSTER

More Apt to Be Carried to Females Than Males—Hens Always Take After Sire.

Roosters from high-priced layers are more apt to carry these qualities to their young than are hens of the same breeding. This is because in all animal life the male resembles the dam more than it does the sire and the female just reverse.

TACTICS

By HELEN E. IVERS.

Eva flung herself on the couch with a deep sigh. Hazel, her older sister, smiled encouragingly.

"Yes, sister," she said, "tell me all about it."

Hazel and Eva lived in the small town of W—. They were well known, each in a different way. Hazel was very pretty and rather a belle in the social world, while Eva, though as pretty as her sister, was not as popular with the same people. All of her teachers and more studious friends admired her very much, but that was not her greatest desire.

"Aren't you going to tell me, Eva?" Hazel asked, seeing that her sister was still silent.

"There's nothing much to tell," Eva finally answered. "I'm discouraged, that's all. What I want to know is, how do you get all the boys that you like to notice you? I never can.

There's Jack B—, for instance. I like him, but I'm not especially fond of him, and I show that I don't care whether he comes near me or not, but still I can't go anywhere that he does not follow me. Others, that I would like to have show an interest in me hardly notice me, and I am just as nice as pie to them. I should like to know the reason.

Hazel was amused. "You are funny, Sis. You don't know human nature at all. I'll tell you the reason why."

The next night was the senior dance at the college, and Hazel and Eva were planning to go. All day they whispered together. When night came both girls dressed and then waited for their escorts.

They did not wait long. Very soon the bell rang and Jack B— was heard approaching.

"Oh, dear," Eva sighed. "I wish that he would disappoint me just once in his life. It gets rather boring to be so sure of just what a person will say or do."

Just here Jack came in, rather more sadly than was his wont.

"I'm so sorry, Eva," he said, "but I'll have to disappoint you tonight. I have had a telegram calling me to N—, where my father was in a railroad accident."

"Oh, Jack," Eva was all sympathy. "I hope that it isn't serious."

Jack shook his head. "The telegram doesn't give me much encouragement. However, I must go right away. Probably Hazel will let you go with her."

"Oh, yes," Hazel hastened to say, "Don't worry, Jack. I'll see that she gets there all right."

Jack went toward the door, but before he reached there he turned back. "Will you please come to the door with me, Eva?" he asked. "I have something to say to you."

Wonderingly she followed him, and was hardly outside when he seized her hands rather roughly.

"Oh, Eva, dear," he murmured huskily, "how I love you. Won't you marry me, please?"

She pulled her hands away quickly, "No, Jack," she said firmly. "I cannot. I do not love you."

She turned and re-entered the room, leaving a dumbfounded Jack behind her.

"An hour later she was at the dance, feeling miserable. The tactics advised by her sister had been used. She was very cool with all of the boys she had been aspiring to have like her, and one and all had decided that that rather "dull little sister of Hazel," was a charming little thing when one got to know her.

Eva was certainly outdoing herself tonight. Nobody would ever have guessed that she felt sad, for despite her merriment, she did feel lonesome. Her wish that Jack would disappoint her once had been fulfilled sooner than she had expected it would and although she knew that his excuse had been good, she felt unaccountably slighted. She was undoubtedly relieved when it was time to go home.

About 15 minutes after she reached home, the telephone rang.

"It's for you, Eva," Hazel called, who had run to answer it. "You're getting popular, Sis. I certainly was proud of you, tonight."

Wondering who it was, she went to the phone and to her delight Jack's welcome voice came over the wire.

"I thought you'd like to know," he said, "that it was all a mistake about father. He was on the train, but unhurt."

"Oh, I'm so glad," Eva cried. "You must be, too."

"Well," and his voice was certainly joyous, "you can just believe I am. But," and his voice betrayed emotion now, "I am sorry that I annoyed you this evening. I might have known that you couldn't care for me."

Eva was trembling, but she managed to answer. "Oh, you needn't be. I've almost changed my mind."

"Wha-what?" Jack cried. "Oh, you darling! I'm coming home on the first train in the morning and change that inconsistent mind of yours for good."

And the telephone operator had the audacity to giggle.

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

A Suspicion.

"How do you know that Bacon wrote Shakespeare?"

"I don't know it," replied Mr. Stormington Barnes. "But Shakespeare managed his own theater and I don't quite see how a man who had all those gentle and generous ideas in his system could be commercially successful as a manager."

Pulling the Box.

Central—Is this an important call?

Mr. Enpeck (in his office)—Super-important! I always have to report to my wife when I start for lunch and immediately on my return. She positively won't stand any nonsense from me.

HOME TOWN HELPS

DUTY DEVOLVING UPON ALL

Planting, Care and Protection of Trees Is a Prime Requisite of Good Citizenship.

Choice varieties of our native deciduous and evergreen trees have suffered greatly from depletion due to the almost unchecked ravages of pestiferous insects and destructive fungi, the noted scarcity of bird life in many sections plainly adding to the complexity of the problem of protecting the trees, writes a correspondent of the New York Sun. Trees such as the chestnut, the maple, hickory, oak, pine, hemlock, etc., are beautifully characteristic of the wonderful resources of our deciduous and evergreen varieties, and these should be planted freely wherever opportunity offers. The American chestnut should not be permitted to disappear from the list.

I had intended to say more about street tree planting in the several boroughs of our city, where in many sections trees may be used with a great advantage to property and for the adornment of a neighborhood. For a comparatively small expenditure a good tree is a paying investment. The period of defoliation in the deciduous tree is at hand, and indicates the season of safety in transplanting, and this work can now shortly be undertaken, lasting till early frost. All interested in this inviting enterprise should take occasion to plant a tree as a civic duty.

BEAUTY GREAT CIVIC ASSET

Ugly or Ill-Kept Houses Do Much to Retard the Development of Any Community.

Morals, manners and taste are important as truly as health. Houses that are ugly, that tend to drive men and women away from them instead of attracting them are, to say the least, not making it easier to maintain good homes. Houses that are ill-kept or run-down are setting a constant pattern of shiftlessness and slovenliness before the child. Monotonous rows of pine boxes or even of brick or concrete parallelepipeds are not adapted to cultivate taste for beautiful things nor to supply the basis for the expression of individuality. And individuality is somehow a very real element not merely in the attractiveness of life, but in the formation of character and of family standards. Fortunate is the small city or large town that has no great amount of housing of this kind. If communities set themselves the task of building schoolhouses that shall impress good standards upon children during five hours of the day, can they afford to take the risk of having patterns of hideousness or dilapidation before the eyes of children during the rest of the day?

Enrich Your Garden Soil.

This is the time to apply coarse manure—not commercial fertilizer, which should only be used during the growing season. You are not likely to apply too much compost or manure. Truck growers use as heavy a coating as six inches. On a plot 20 by 20 feet 400 to 600 pounds can be used. Stable manure is so scarce, it is more than ever important to save and use all available leaves. The burning of leaves is rank waste. Manure is hard to obtain, but every effort should be made to get it and put it on in the autumn instead of in the spring. Arrangements should be made, if possible, for fine, well-rotted manure or for commercial fertilizer for use next spring. There is a shortage during the war of commercial fertilizer and it should not be put on before its plant food is needed or when it will seep away. Quick-acting fertilizer applied in the spring will give plants an early start and help to produce early crops—a result all gardeners desire.

Deadlines in City Streets.

For the purpose of trying out the idea before adopting it generally, New York city officials have laid white lines of tile and marble, six inches wide, in the pavement at certain street intersections to serve as deadlines for vehicles. Considerable trouble in connection with the control of traffic by the police has been experienced in trying to get motorists to stop at an imaginary line. With a broad, white marking set in the pavement, there can be no mistake as to where cars should stop. Both tile and marble have been used in making the trial marks to ascertain which is the more durable.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Origin of Meteorites.

In contradistinction to the theory of the earth-origin of meteorites, it has been argued that they may have been shot out of the giant volcanoes of the moon in long past ages, but there are some very serious difficulties in the way of this hypothesis. Mr. Chamberlain, the inventor of the planetesimal theory of the origin of solar systems, has the interesting suggestion that meteorites may be the fragments of bodies (planets) broken up by the passage of some immense mass near enough to produce disruptive tidal strains. To sum up, the real origin of meteorites remains to be discovered.

POULTRY •FACTS•

GREEN FEEDS FOR POULTRY

There Is Much in Proper Curing and Handling—Beets and Mangel-Wurzels Also Good.

If you have fed clover or alfalfa to poultry in its green state or dry you know its value. If you have not used it as a hen feed do so this winter, even if you have to buy some, and in future seasons you will lay in a good supply. There is much in curing and handling this food to have it right for hens. If it has been done properly, cut into one-quarter-inch lengths, and place it in a tub or barrel, then turn on steam or hot water, which at once brings back the aroma of the harvest field. Next spread out in the mixing box and sift on some cornmeal, middlings and animal meal, salt a little and you have as good a mess for laying hens as can be prepared. In some respects alfalfa is better than clover. It is very rich in protein, yields more in a year than clover, and hens like it better.

For poultry it should never be allowed to become woody. A good field of alfalfa will produce more hen feed than the same amount of space put into any other crop.

Next in order for a dependable winter food come beets and mangel-wurzels. There are different sorts, red, yellow and white. All make a good winter hen feed. They are composed largely of water, but it makes an excellent winter food, being easily grown and kept and is very handy to feed. By feeding plenty of green food to the hens in winter there is a profit derived in two ways. The hens will be more healthy, therefore lay better, and by working it into the daily ration the cost of feeding the flock is lessened considerably.

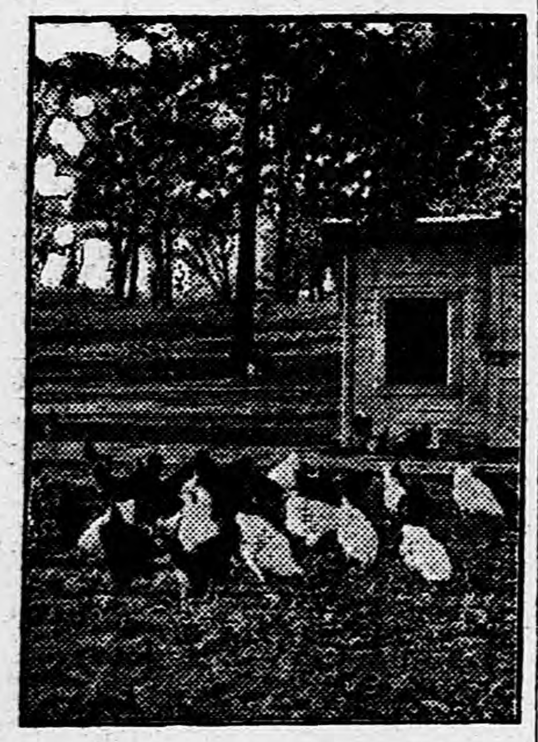
HINTS ON HANDLING POULTRY

Among Other Things for Farmer to Remember Is That Male Doesn't Influence Number of Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is urged that all farmers and poultrymen adhere strictly to the following principal rules in handling their poultry and eggs:

1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.
2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
5. Sell, kill or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over so as to produce infertile eggs. The male bird has no effect on the number of eggs produced.



One Hundreds Hens Should Be on Every Farm.

MISSION OF OYSTER SHELL

Not Given to Supply Grit, but to Make Bone, Muscle and Feathers—Help Out Ration.

Many poultry growers, especially beginners, have the impression that oyster shells make a good grit for fowls, but such is not the case. Oyster shells, in some respects do help to grind the fowl's food, but the chief mission is to make bone, muscle and feathers. They form the shell of the egg, or assist in this matter and at the same time aid in making a complete ration when fowls are fed charcoal and grit together with their grain rations. If you keep them before the hens and do not feed fat-producing feeds, they will prevent soft-shelled eggs and keep them from acquiring the egg-eating habit, which is one of the greatest losses ever experienced by any poultryman. In almost every feed given to fowls we find a shortage of ash. The oyster shells supply this want of ash and the hens lay their full quota of eggs.

AVERAGE YEARLY EGG RECORD

About 130 Per Hen Is Good Estimate—Result From Flock Properly Cared For.

About 130 eggs per hen is a fair average for the yearly egg record. A flock properly cared for should produce about one third as many eggs as there are hens, during the months of December, January and February.

Will Exercise His Right.

"I am probably"—it is Father Van Quentin speaking—"the only man in Kansas City who last winter did not say, 'If I ever live until another summer, I will never complain, no matter how hot it gets.' I complained last winter, but I reserved the right to complain again this summer if the weather doesn't suit me. So if hot winds come, you may expect to hear from me."—Kansas City Star.

Look out for Spanish Influenza.

At the first sign of a cold take

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Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

Bible Saves Life.

During the progress of most wars stories gain currency of how some soldier's life was saved because the bullet which hit him first went through the Bible he was carrying on his breast. There were several such instances reported in the Civil war and perhaps all of them were true. The first to come from France is that of William R. Wilson, nineteen years of age, from Newcastle, Pa. He was carrying a Bible and a trench mirror in his pocket. A German bullet hit them both, penetrating only enough to scratch his skin and do no damage whatsoever though it came from a sharpshooter and was well aimed. Books, especially Bibles, are evidently very efficient breastplates.

More to Spend.

A captain was recently relating experiences and telling of letters he received from wives of his men. One letter ran something like this: "Dear Captain: I hope you will keep Jim in the army. I am getting along better than for a long time. I earn my own money and spend it and his, too. He used to spend mine and didn't earn any of his own. So don't let him come home."

THE UNSEEN SYSTEM

THE telephone that you see before you is a very small part of the telephone system—one of the finger tips, as it were. Most of the telephone plant is invisible.

THOUSANDS of dollars in telephone plant are hidden underground, strung out along the streets and roads and tucked away in central offices. When you talk over a telephone line you have thousands of dollars worth of equipment at your service.

IT is the unseen telephone plant that enables you to send your voice where you will.

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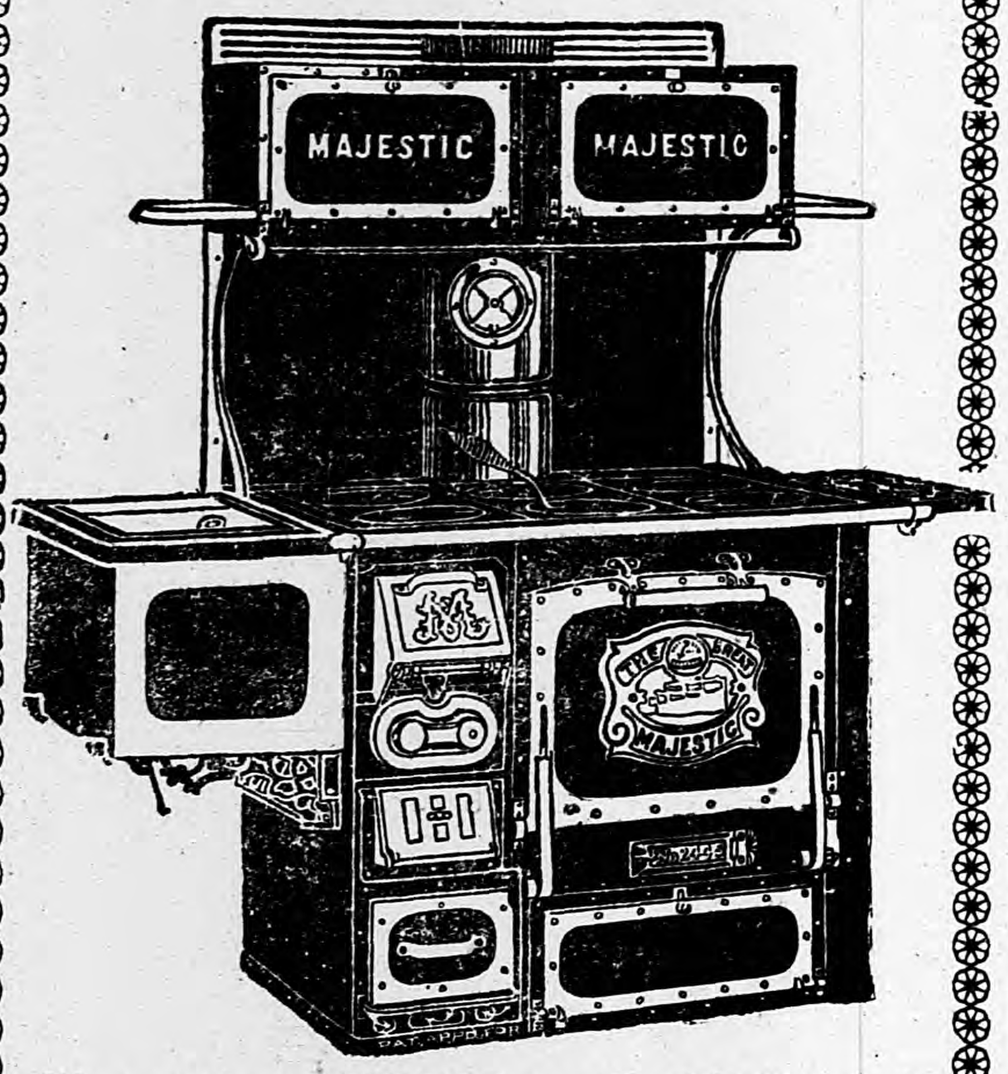

We carried over **$800.00 worth of Robes and Blankets** from last year. We don't mark our goods up every day like other merchants. Somebody is losing trade because ours is increasing.

Ask your neighbor where to get a Square Deal, and he will say Taylor's H'd'w Store

J. T. TAYLOR, Jr.,

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

A Serious Conflagration.

It was the day after the hodcarriers' picnic, and Hogan was in a bad way.

"Och, murther, Honora," he groaned, "it's me insoldes that's burnin' up intoirely."

"D'ye think, Mike, that ye could get th' foire under control wid a bottle of beer?" asked Mrs. Hogan.

"Oi dunno," said Hogan, "but anyway it would help to wet down th' ruins."

Explanatory.

Lieutenant—Becker, what is an examining post?

Becker—An officer that examines posts.

Shour holds up his hand.

Lieutenant—All right, Shour, tell what an examining post is.

Shour—A post where medical officers examine men.—Camp Lee Bayonet.

Unwieldy Patronymic.

"What is the name of the proprietor of this restaurant?"

"Sam Smith."

"But he's a Greek, and 'Sam Smith' isn't a Greek name."

"No. It was adopted for business reasons. There isn't room at the bottom of a check to sign the name he brought with him to this country."

A Victim of Force.

"A hippopotamus is not much for looks."

"Quite true, but the fact that you are able to make that observation is no fault of the hippo."

"What do you mean?"

"No member of the species has ever been known to put himself voluntarily on exhibition in a zoo."

MICKIE SAYS

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Caurt for Somerset county letters testamentary on the estate of,

SAMUEL H. DEVILBISS,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919.

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.

NANNIE F. DEVILBISS,
Executrix of Samuel H. Devilbiss, deceased.

True Copy. Test:

LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

9-10

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THE DAIRY

IMPROVE CITY MILK SUPPLY

Important Factor Given Attention by Dairy Division of Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sanitary milk control—an important factor in city welfare and a big problem of the city health department—receives personal attention from the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture. Specialists in sanitary production and handling of milk are usually available, and upon request of the city health departments they are sent to assist in improving the milk supply. This assistance may mean the making of a general survey lasting only a few days or a very intensive inspection lasting two or three months.

Production of Sanitary Milk Begins With Clean Cows and Clean Attendants.

During the last year personal aid was given to 36 cities in 14 states. In addition to this, assistance was given the United States public health service by conducting sanitary milk surveys and in improving the milk supply of 15 extra cantonment zones.

All phases of city milk supply are covered. Inspection of dairies, milk plants and other distributing centers are made, samples of the products are taken and analyzed, both chemically and bacteriologically. When necessary, help is given in the installation of laboratories and technique and in the interpretation of the results of chemical and bacterial analyses.

Special meetings may be held among both producers and consumers of milk in order to arouse interest in the local milk supply. Advice in framing ordinances to cover dairy and milk conditions is also offered.

An important feature is the milk content work, in which specialists assist in instituting these contests and act as judges in scoring the product to determine the relative standing of milk producers. These contests encourage rivalry among dairymen and, in consequence, tend to improve the milk supply of a city.

LINE BREEDING IS FAVORED

Common and Desirable Practice Is Encouraged by Co-operative Bull Associations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A bull association having as many as five or six breeding blocks should keep and use all its good bulls as long as they are fit for service. Advancing the bull to the next block at the end of two years does not eliminate him; it simply makes it possible to avoid inbreeding. Line breeding, on the other hand, is a common and desirable practice, and the bull association offers exceptional opportunities for conducting that kind of breeding. In an association composed of breeders of purebred dairy cattle carefully selected bulls produced in one block may be used in other blocks, and the organization may thus continue indefinitely without purchasing bulls from outside sources if such a plan seems advisable. The same practice may be followed when only a few high-class registered cows are owned by members of any association. The co-operative bull association, therefore, offers an excellent opportunity for intelligent, long-continued breeding. Skillful mating, when combined with careful selection of the best animals, makes great improvement possible.

SUPPLYING WATER TO COWS

During Winter Season Temperature Should Be Kept 15 to 20 Degrees Above Freezing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, and unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them all the time, they should be watered two or three times a day. If possible, the water should be 15 to 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day.

ALWAYS NEED OF MOTHERS

How Woman With Childless Home May Make Herself Blessed and Find Happiness.

The proper care of a child is for the common good. It is a woman's task to rear the child. However good and well meaning, no man can bring that home sense to a child that its little heart yearns for. A ragged, dirty, poverty-stricken child is a blot upon humanity. If the child comes into the world in an environment where squalor prevails it is a concern of the community, or should be, that a young life exists there and measures should be taken to improve the condition of the child.

The world has need of mothers, of mother-hearted women. Woman can never rise to more glorious heights than those of motherhood, Modeste Hannis Jordan writes in Humanitarian. In the wider sphere opening for women in the most important, the most consequential of all tasks that she may "turn her hand to," are the tasks that will bring about better housing, feeding, education and what influences may be brought to bear upon his young mind; how he grows to good citizenship, how he comes to recognize his duties and responsibilities to his fellow men. And if there is a childless home the woman cannot bring a greater blessing or a greater happiness to herself than by opening its doors—and at the same time her heart—to some child without a mother.

PERKINS AT IMPORTANT POST

Sergeant Major's Remark Must Have Made Him Realize Just What It Might Mean to Him.

Major Jackson tells of the visit of one of the generals to the trenches on the end of the British line.

The general, who was a great stickler for discipline, said to the last man on the left:

"Do you know, sir, that you're the most important soldier in the army?"

Private Perkins murmured some modest rejoinder, but, as in duty bound, kept his eye glued to the periscope with his vista of No Man's Land.

"Yes," resumed the general, "you're the last man in the last squad of the last platoon of the last company of the last battalion of the last regiment of the last brigade."

After this impressive announcement the general turned on his heel and departed. Then the sergeant major, lest Private Perkins should be puffed up by the suddenly conferred importance, added:

"Yes, and if the army gets the command to form on the left you'll mark time for the rest of your bloody natural life!"

Any military man realizes what it would mean to be pivot man for a line 125 miles long!—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Sunday Battles in History.

Some of the fiercest engagements of the present war have been fought on Sunday, the so-called day of rest, for the German seems to like that day for a bombing raid on some defenseless town, as well as for much bigger operations at the front, possibly on account of the old adage about the better the day the better the deed.

The fiercest of the battles in the Wars of the Roses was actually fought on Palm Sunday, observes London Answers. This was the Battle of Towton in 1461, and ten years later the Battle of Barnet was fought on Easter Sunday. Ramillies was fought on Whitsunday, 1706.

Both Bull's Run and Shiloh, in the American Civil war, were fought on Sunday. It was on Sunday that Wellington issued that famous order, "Ciudad Rodrigo must be carried by assault this evening."

A glad Sunday for the British empire was that "loud Sabbath" when Wellington defeated Napoleon at Waterloo in the last attempt on the part of one man to dominate the world.

Only Partial Repentance.

Bobby accompanied his mother to the grocery and, unobserved, helped himself to a banana and was calmly eating it when discovered. His mother, greatly horrified, reprimanded him severely, and on the way home, meeting a policeman whom she knew, told him of Bobby's misdeed and asked what he usually did with boys that took bananas.

"If they are big boys I lock them up in jail, but if they are little I just take them home with me. But you won't take any more bananas, will you, Bobby?"

Bobby, thoroughly frightened, retreated, clinging to his mother's skirt, but managed to say: "No; me no take banana; me take an apple next time."

Brave Rescue of Comrade.

Hearing a cry for help, James Robertson McGregor, fireman, third class, attached to the training station at Newport, R. I., jumped into the bay without waiting to remove his clothing and, notwithstanding darkness had set in, succeeded in rescuing an apprentice seaman who was in the water in an unconscious condition. McGregor has been in the service since last May, when he enlisted at Albany, N. Y.

Freddy's "Polish."

Freddy lived next door to some newly landed Poles who had a boy his age. One day Fred's mother heard him mumbling some unintelligible stuff to the foreign boy and said, "What on earth are you talking like that to that boy for?"

"'Cause," said Freddy, "he can't talk English, so I have to talk Polish to him."

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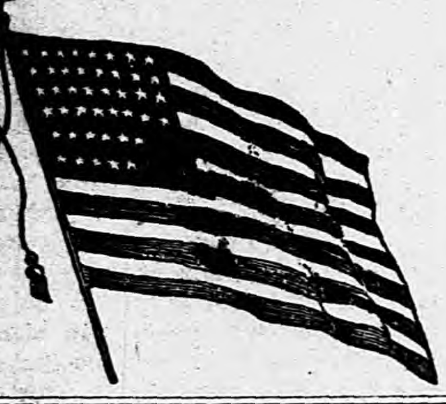
THEO. A. WALKER
Editor and Business Manager

All Communications Should be Addressed to the Marylander and Herald

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1919



There are no Bolsheviks in this country. Merely plain thieves and burglars.

Sometimes when one reads the day's news dispatches he wonders whether the war is really over or just commenced.

With the knitting for the soldiers about over, some popular men are in deadly peril of getting embroidered neckties.

Little pie to be carved up this time at the peace table, but a large quantity of bitter medicine to be apportioned and swallowed.

The popular theory of beautifying the back yard is to put the ash heap where one can't see it himself but where all the neighbors can.

Those employers that turn down the soldiers who want their jobs back, should ask themselves who they expect will do their fighting next time?

The speed with which the politicians finally climbed on the Prohibition band wagon, hasn't been equaled since the animals ran for Noah's ark when it began to sprinkle.

After all this adulation in Europe, do you suppose Mr. Wilson can ever return to private life in Princeton, N. J., shovelling the snow off his sidewalk along with the other villagers?

The people who don't want to give any money to feed starving Europe will be complaining before long because they can't get any foreign trade as the result of anarchy all over the world.

The people who say they won't subscribe to the next issue of Liberty Bonds are probably the same ones who complain because there aren't ships enough to bring the boys home quickly.

About next June look out for the impecunius college student who can't get his education unless you buy a $50.00 history of the war with tooled leather covers and 636 handsome steel engravings.

If the detectives would get a little less out of breath in pursuing automobile thieves and open their eyes a little wider at the places where the thieves dispose of the the cars, they might get more of them.

BRINGING THE BOYS HOME

The soldiers are getting pathetically anxious for home. They would give more for the sight of the dingyest old railroad station in the home town than for all the medals and decorations the enthusiastic French could hang on their manly bosoms. The zest of the game has all gone now. Also they are keenly anxious to get back to work doing something.

The army has always been cursed by too much red tape. It is the tendency of army life to put orders through many hands. The individual officer obeys instructions precisely, but his experience tends to make him slow to take individual initiative. This spirit always works for delay. If demobilization were placed in the hands of business men they would accomplish it quicker.

The home people are very anxious to get their boys back from France. Yet they want the thing over there to be a finished job. The world will not be safe until the Germans have had to pay for their crimes. When just out of spite and malice they cut off grape vines and fruit trees and perpetrated other destructive acts of no military value, they showed a spirit that must be taught a lesson. To make sure their atonement is complete, a large force of soldiery must be maintained there for a time. The Americans must furnish a fair share of that army.

The world has given up its blood and treasure because it wanted to assure a stable peace. But to get a peace treaty that amounts to something, it must be signed by some government that really represents the German people. No gang of ruffian Bolsheviks could sign a treaty that would be worth anything.

The allied armies may yet have a job on their hands to hold down the criminal element and enable the German people to set up a democratic constitutional government based on law and order. The boys will not want to come home leaving things half done, so they would have to go over again next year.

HOME STORE SERVICE

Not merely do the stores of a town like Princess Anne assemble the products of the wide world at your very doors, but they save the public an enormous amount of time.

To get these goods from all over the earth, it would formerly have been necessary to visit the nearest large city. You would have to take a part or the whole of a day and visit some great emporium. There, millions of money are invested and the complex system is operated on the high scale of expense that burdens metropolitan trade. The cost of the thing to you is not merely what you pay for the article. It is your car fare, the dinner in the city and most of all, the time.

The home store lays down the article from Egypt or Australia or India on the counter at the price the same thing will cost in the great city. And even if you paid a lot more for it, you could afford to. For you have bought it without loss of your valuable time, without any incidental expense whatever.

MARRYING SOLDIERS

The government is taking notice of the fact that many women are trying to entrap the returning soldiers into hasty and ill-considered marriages. The motive in many cases is declared to be merely a desire to profit by the soldier's insurance money. In others it is mere infatuation with anything in uniform. That may not be blameworthy, but it indicates a silly and ill-trained girl. She should have some one looking after her.

The soldiers will find themselves the center of unlimited admiration when they get home. The fellow who didn't go will be a dead one in society. It will be a sight to see the girls cluster around the khaki. These boys will come pretty near having their pick if they wish to marry. It will be hard for some of them to keep their heads from being turned.

It will be such a relief for the boys to get back and resume ordinary social life that any wholesome American girl will look awfully good to them. But they have seen more of life than when they left the good old town of Homeville. Not many will care to hitch up with vampires and insurance seekers. They realize also that they have their way to make in the world. They have probably acquired some worldly prudence. They will find in old Homeville just the right kind of home-making girls they ought to have. Chance acquaintances they may make on the way may be very charming, but not so likely to be a sure dependence. Some one from the old home town, from the setting and environment they were always used to, will usually be more dependable.

CLEANING UP DEBTS

Many people have upon their desks about now a good number of January 1st bills and many of these include old accounts. If everyone would pay these pending bills it would set a lot of money in circulation and encourage business men to send in good orders. This would react upon the factories and help avert the hard times the many people fear.

Tradesmen say that wealthy families are often the hardest to get money out of. In some cases they are using the money in their business. A man may have a large income and yet be a large borrower. He may figure that by letting his bills run along he is saved from borrowing a few hundred dollars additional. The result is that some tradesmen struggling along on very moderate incomes have to pay the interest charge. It's a rather mean way to save interest.

Some people hate to bother to sit down and write a check. They think it is easier to pay once in six months or annually. This again compels tradesmen to borrow money and pay interest, adds to the cost of doing business and makes prices higher.

There are of course plenty of hard-up people who say they want to pay promptly, but they simply can't. As fast as they get a dollar some one grabs it. If they are living beyond their means, as is very commonly the case, they should rigidly cut out some part of their expenses. This is often hard to do. But they will get more out of life to observe thrift, accumulate capital and keep ahead of the game.

The business of the community could be done on less capital, with less expense and on a little lower range of prices, if everyone would pay cash. So let those old accounts be cleaned up that came in the first of this month and try to run afiairs this year on more of a cash basis.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the disease portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
All Druggists, 75c.

[Advertisement]

BOOMING GOOD ROADS

It is predicted by people in touch with highway work that the close of the war is going to see a nation wide movement for better roads. Pennsylvania recently voted by a four to one majority, for a $50,000,000 bond issue for roads. Illinois sanctioned a $60,000,000 issue for the same purpose. Now Minnesota is talking of borrowing $100,000,000.

These sums seem enormous. But we are coming to realize that the old theory whereby a state would set aside a million or so a year for trunk line highways amounted to but little. Of course large sums were spent in local taxation. But much of this money was dribbled away in unscientific methods.

We are in the position of a manufacturer who suddenly awakes to the fact that his production is costing him very high, because his appliances are antiquated. Spending a few dollars here and there does not remove the fundamental defects of the machinery.

You can't produce food economically on a farm the outlet of which is a rough, sandy, muddy or rutty road. Either the farmer has got to sell that food at an impossibly low figure or it is going to increase the living cost of it to the consumer to a tremendous degree.

Furthermore good roads help settle the help question. When trucks can make a quick journey with produce to the nearest railroad station the farm help get back quickly to the farm. A farm in a good roads district can be run on less labor.

Even if all our states should carry out good roads developments on the scale already undertaken by several, it would not spend 1 per cent. of our national wealth. The producer who is not willing to spend 1 per cent. of his capital to secure decent transportation facilities, is too slow for the 20th century. He belongs back in the 18th.

Cured At A Cost Of 25 Cents

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Mattoon, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not rest at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."

[Advertisement]

NOTICE

To The Tax Payers Of Somerset County

I will be at WESTOVER, at Long Brothers store, on Thursday morning, Jan. 30th, and at CRISFIELD at W. Jerome Sterling & Co.'s store on Friday morning, Jan. 31st, 1919, for the purpose of receiving and collecting State and County Taxes.

R. MARK WHITE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm, located 3 miles east of Princess Anne, on the road leading to West Postoffice, I will sell at Public Sale on said premises on

Wednesday, January 29, '19

Beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., the following personal property, viz: Pair of good work Mares, Horse Colt, 4 years old; 5 Hogs, two will weigh about 100 pounds each, the other three are smaller; 300 bushels of Corn, 5 tons of Cowpea Hay, lot of Fodder, lot of Cobbler Seed Potatoes, Buggy Carriage, Dayton Wagon, Farm Wagon, Horse Cart, Runabout, Corn Planter, Mower, Hay Rake, 2 Walking Plows, Field Drag, 3 Cultivators, set of Leather Wagon Harness, Chain Harness, Horse Cart Harness and Saddle, 2 sets of Buggy Harness, lot of Farming Implements not mentioned, and a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:—On all sums of $5.00 and under, Cash; over that amount a credit of four months will be given on bankable note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

LEVIN H. BRITTINGHAM

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Caurt for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

MARY E. TILGHMAN,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-ninth Day of July, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 23rd day of January, 1919.

ALICE J. TILGHMAN,
Administratrix of Mary E. Tilghman, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

1-28

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

ISAAC H. LAYFIELD

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-Ninth Day of July, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are repuested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1919.

CHARLES H LAYFIELD,
Administrator of Isaac H. Layfield, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

1-28

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

DAVID WEEKES

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-ninth Day of July, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 21st day of Jan. 1919.

SARAH WEEKES,
Executrix of David Weekes, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills

1-28

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

AMANDA E. COSTEN,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-ninth Day of July, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1919.

CORNELIA E. COSTEN,
Administratrix of Amanda E. Costen, deceased

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

1-28

What Prohibition Will Accomplish

Here are a few things the prohibition amendment will do:

Wipe out at a stroke 236 distillers, 992 breweries and over 300,000 saloons and wholesale liquor houses, forcing their employes to seek other jobs.

Cut off from these persons an income totaling more than $70,000,000 in pre-war times.

Cut off from the United States Treasury a source of taxation counted upon for an even $1,000,000,000 in the first drafts of the new revenue bill and millions in additional incomes to State treasuries.

Remove the liquor question from National, State and city politics for all time and help decrease city, State and Federal expense by decreasing law violations.

Improve public health and increase longevity to the economic value of billions of dollars.

Bring about a rapid decrease in many forms of insanity.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure.

[Advertisement.]

Application For
Oyster Grounds

WM. E. MASSEY, Marion Station, Somerset Co.
About 25 Acres.

Located in East Creek, a tributary of Pocomoke Sound, adjacent to the property of the applicant, as shown on Published Chart No. 10, and staked out by the applicant.

Protest must be filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Somerset County on or before February 14th, 1919.

By order of
CONSERVATION COMMISSION OF MARYLAND

12-24

Order of Publication

Ebrom B. Somers vs. Minnie Somers

No. 3290 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree of divorce a vinculo matrimonii on the part of the plaintiff, Ebrom B. Somers, from the defendant, Minnie Somers, who is a non-resident of this State. The bill states that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on the 12th day of January, 1908, at Bloxom, Virginia, and the parties lived together as man and wife at Winterville, Virginia, until the 10th day of June, 1914, when the said defendant abandoned and deserted the plaintiff and declared her intention to live with him no more; that such abandonment is deliberate and final, and the separation of the parties hereto is beyond any reasonable expectation of reconciliation, and the defendant, Minnie Somers, is a non-resident of this State. It is, therefore, this 20th day of January, 1919, ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, in equity, that the plaintiff by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county once a week in each of four successive weeks before the 24th day of February, 1919, give notice to the absent defendant of the object and substance of this bill, warning her to appear in this court in person or by her solicitor, on or before the 17th day of March, 1919, to show cause, if any she has, why a decree should not be passed as prayed.

W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

1-28

AN ORDINANCE

To Regulate the Construction and Repair of Buildings Within the Corporate Limits of the Town of Princess Anne.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the President and Commissioners of Princess Anne that no person, firm, or corporation shall erect, construct, re-construct or repair any building or addition to any building within the corporate limits of the town of Princess Anne without first obtaining from the said President and Commissioners a permit for such erection, construction, re-construction or repair. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring such permit shall make application therefor in writing to the said President and Commissioners of Princess Anne stating the kind of building or addition to be erected, or the extent of the repairs or re-construction to be made, or done, the kind of materials to be used in such construction, re-construction, or repair and the purpose for which said building or addition when constructed, re-constructed, or repaired is to be used. The said President and Commissioners shall within ten days after receipt of such request for such permit meet and come to a determination with respect to the same, and shall either grant, or refuse to grant said permit as requested, or issue a permit for such construction, re-construction, or repair embodying such conditions and provisions with respect to the materials to be used and the manner and extent of such construction, re-construction, or repair as to the said Commissioners shall seem to be right and proper.

Section 2. And be it ordained and enacted that any person, firm, or corporation who shall construct or re-construct any building or make any repair or addition thereto without having obtained from the said President and Commissioners of Princess Anne a permit therefor as provided in Section 1 of this Ordinance, or who shall after obtaining such permit construct, re-construct, or repair any building or addition thoreto in any manner other than that provided for in said permit shall be fined not less than Twenty Dollars and not more than One Hundred Dollars for each offense and shall remove any such unauthorized construction, re-construction, or repair within ten days after notice so to do from the said President and Commissioners of Princess Anne, or be fined the sum of Ten Dollars for each day after the expiration of said ten days for failure so to remove such unauthorized construction re-construction, or repairs.

Section 3. And be it ordained and enacted that this ordinance shall take effect from the 15th day of January, 1919.

COLUMBUS LANKFORD, President
GEO. W. COLBORN, JR., Sec'y and Treas.
WILLIAM P. TODD
Commissioners of Princess Anne.

1-21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

CHARLES A. MILLER, OF JOSEPHUS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Second Day of July, 1919

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 24th day of December, 1918.

ORIN H. MILLER
Adm'r of Charles A. Miller, of Josephus, dec'd

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

12-31

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of

GEORGE W. LLOYD

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the

Twenty-seventh Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment

Given under our hands this 21st day of November, 1918.

ANNIE E. LLOYD
LEVIN H. LLOYD,
Administrators c.t.a. of George W. Lloyd, dec'd

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Reg. W. S. C

11-26

SAVED BY TONALL

Kidneys And Stomach Troubles Had Weakened Him

"I was so weak and run down from kidney troubles and bad stomach," says Ernest C. Dern, who lives at 43 W 9th avenue, York, Pa., "that last June I had to quit work and go to the country. My physician had done all he could for me' What I suffered no one knows but myself.

"A friend of mine handed me a Tonall circular to read, and I was so convinced after reading about different Herbs, Roots and Barks and their curative powers, that I tried a bottle. I am working every day and gaining in weight. I have a good appetite and my bowels are regular, and the pains which I suffered with so much in my back do not bother me and my nerves are growing stronger every day. My friends notice the great change."

Tonall is sold by T. J. Smith & Co., Druggists, Princess Anne, Md.—Adv.

Public Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
UNDER MORTGAGE

By virtue of the power and authority contained in a mortgage from John B. Vetra and Minnie Vetra, his wife, to the Peoples Bank of Somerset County, a body corporate, dated the 14th day of June, 1906, recorded among the land records of Somerset county, Maryland, in Liber O. T. B., No. 42, folio 286, etc., duly assigned to the undersigned for the purpose of foreclosure and collection (default having occurred under the conditions of said mortgage,) I will sell at public auction at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, Maryland, on

Tuesday, February 11th, 1919

at or about the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lots or parcels of land situate and lying on Deal's Island, in Somerset county, Md:

FIRST—All that lot or parcel of land, situate on said Island, in said county and state, whereon the said John B. Vetra resides, adjoining the lands of Barney Shores and others, and containing ONE ACRE, more or less, which was conveyed to the said John B. Vetra by Joseph S. C. Vetra and wife by deed dated the 10th of April, 1897, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 21, folio 89, etc.

SECOND—All that lot or parcel of land, situate on said Island, in said county and state, located on the county road leading from Deal's Island Postoffice to Wenona Postoffice, and containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, which was conveyed to John B. Vetra by Gordon Tull and Warren B. Long, receivers, by deed dated the 1st of March, 1906, and recorded among said land records in Liber O. T. B. No. 43, folio 38, etc., except three acres, more or less, thereof which was conveyed to William McBride and wife by John B. Vetra and wife by deed dated the 23rd of October, 1906, and recorded among said land records in Liber S. F. D. No. 47, folio 424, etc.

Both of these lots are improved by comfortable DWELLING HOUSES.

Terms of Sale:—Cash, as prescribed by said mortgage. Title papers at the expense of the purchaser.

L. CRESTON BEAUCHAMP,
Assignee of said Mortgage

1-21

THOS. H. LEWIS
HENRY J. WATERS } Solicitors

Order Publication

Ponder C. Culver et al., vs. the unknown Heirs of John A. Butler, deceased, and the unknown Heirs of any other person who would, if living, be a proper party to this Bill.

No. 3286 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity.

The objects of the Bill filed in this case are to obtain a sale of a certain tract of land in Somerset county, Maryland, containing about eighty acres and described in a deed recorded in said county in Liber S. F. D. 53, folio 232, for the purpose of partition, and to secure an allowance for betterments, improvements and payments made by the complainants, and the cancellation of a certain mortgage on a third interest in the real estate as described in said bill, and for such other relief as the parties may be entitled to.

The Bill alleges, in substance, that the parties are concurrent owners of interest in the said land which is not susceptible to partition without loss and injury; that Jehu Butler, in his lifetime, executed a mortgage on an interest in the said land to Mary Trehearn and that, although the said mortgage debt is paid and the said mortgage unenforceable, there is a cloud on the complainants' title created thereby; that the aforesaid mortgagee is dead, and that her estate has been fully administered; that Jehu Butler is dead, that his estate has not been administered; that his heirs are unknown to the complainants, if there be any heirs, and that the complainants do not know which of said heirs are living, and which dead, nor the heirs of such as may be dead; that the complainants have made, without knowledge of any adverse interest, valuable improvements, betterments, and payment on account of the said real estate for which they should be allowed from the proceeds of the sale.

It is thereupon, this 31st day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the Circuit Court for Somerset county, Maryland, in Equity, ordered that the complainants, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper printed in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks prior to the first day of February, 1919, give notice to the said defendants of the object and substance of this Bill warning them to be and appear in this Court, in person or by solicitor, on or before the first day of March, 1919, to show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to be passed as prayed and to answer the premises and abide by and perform any decree as may be passed therein.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge

True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

1-7

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

PAUL S. NOBLE

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-second Day of July, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1919.

ALFONSIE A. NOBLE
Administratrix of Paul S. Noble, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK
Register of Wills.

1-21

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

WILLIAM J. HORSTMAN,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Thirteenth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 4th day of November, 1918.

HENRY BROWN,
Adm'r of William J. Horstman, deceased.

True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.

11-12

Auditor's Notice

Gordon Tull, Trustee, Ex parte, under power in a mortgage to William T. Waller.

No. 3235 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

All persons interested in the proceeds of the sale of the property of William T. Waller, deceased, made and reported by Gordon Tull, Trustee, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the vouchers thereof, duly authenticated according to law, with me on or before the fifth day of February, 1919, as I shall on that day at my office in Princess Anne, proceed to distribute the assets of said estate among the persons thereto entitled according to law.

E. D. McMASTER, Auditor

1-7

Treasurer's Sale
—FOR—
1916 TAXES

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me as County Treasurer for Somerset county by the provisions of Chapter 10 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland of 1910, as amended by the Acts of 1918, I hereby give notice that on

Tuesday, Feb. 18th, 1919,

at the hour of 1.30 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Princess Anne, Maryland, I will sell at public auction, for CASH, all the lots or parcels of land hereinafter severally mentioned and described, to pay and satisfy the state and county taxes levied against the said hereinafter described lots or parcels of land for the year 1916, or charged to and due from the several persons to whom the same are assessed, which said taxes are now due and in arrears for said year, together with the interests and costs thereon and costs of sale.

No. 1—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, adjoining the lands of T. J. Reed, C. O. Melvin and others, and containing 2 acres, more or less, and assessed to Edwin C. Cottman or Cynthia Kirkwood for said year.

No. 2—All that lot of land, with the improvements thereon, in Dublin district, said county and state, containing 30 acres, more or less, on the south side of the county road from Pocomoke to Puncheon Landing, conveyed to Laura E. Powell by Clarence A. Powell by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 67, folio 181, and later conveyed to Julius J. Smullen, and assessed to said Laura E. Powell for said year.

No. 3—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 34 acres, more or less, back from the county road from Princess Anne to Pocomoke by way of Emanuel Church, which was conveyed to Charles A. Townsend by Charles R. Kelley and wife by deed recorded in Liber W. J. S. No. 68, folio 133, and later conveyed to Charles R. Kelley, and assessed to said Charles R. Kelley for said year.

No. 4—All that lot of land in Dublin district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 20 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of the Powell heirs, Henry Cluff and others, and assessed to Milton Veasey for said year.

No. 5—All that lot of land in Fairmount election district, in said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 8 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Albert Sudler, and located on or near the county road leading from Jamestown to Kingston, and assessed to Robert Ballard for said year.

No. 6—All that tract of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 40 acres, more or less, located on a road leading to the Teague creek road and adjoining the lands formerly owned by Josiah Avery, and assessed to Elijah J. Cox's heirs for said year.

No. 7—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, containing 1¾ acres, more or less, with the improvements thereon, situated on the road to Teague creek, adjoining the land of J. E. Tull, conveyed to Edward S. Croswell by M. A. Hall by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 13, folio 352, and assessed to said Croswell for said year.

No. 8—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, adjoining the lands of Thomas Ward and others, conveyed to Wm. R. Boggs and wife by the heirs of Daniel and Sarah Maddox by deed duly recorded, and later conveyed to Charles Munroe, Jr., and others, and assessed to William R. Boggs for said year.

No. 9—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 3½ acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Robert H. Jones, Mary Miles and others, and assessed to Thomas H. Miles for said year.

No. 10—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, in the community known as Upper Freetown, and adjoining the public school, J. B. Waters and others, and assessed to Charles Munroe, colored, for said year.

No. 11—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 1 acre, more or less, on the road leading from Lower Hill to Hall's creek, and adjoining the lands of E. D. Waters and M. Waters, and assessed to Sarah E. Rowe, colored, wife of Douglas, for said year.

No. 12—All tbat lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 6 acres, more or less, in the community known as Jericho, located on the Manokin river, and adjoining the lands of Samuel French and W. H. Adams, and assessed to Charles N. Sterling for said year.

No. 13—All that lot of land in Fairmount district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, on the east side of the county road running through Freetown, adjoining the lands of E. N. Wilson and others, conveyed to Joshua B. Waters by George A. Cox, and assessed to Joshua B. Waters for said year.

No. 14—All that house and lot in Fairmount district, said county and state, adjoining the Davy lands and those of George A. Cox and E. D. Waters, conveyed to Lemuel Johnson by George A. Cox, and assessed to said Lemuel Johnson for said year.

No. 15—All that lot of land in Westover election district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 23 acres, more or less, south of the railroad and near the crossing of the county road at the farm of John B. Fleming, conveyed to Elenora Dashiell by W. S. McMaster, executor, by deed recorded in Liber H. F. L. No. 6, folio 554, and assessed to Ellen Dashiell for said year.

No. 16—All that house and lot in Westover district, said county and state, in the community of Jamestown, adjoining the lands of Joseph Maddox, Perry Wilson and others, and assessed to Isaac Collins for said year.

No. 17—All that lot of land in Westover district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing 4 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Arnold Brothers and H. Todd, and assessed to George Curtis' heirs, colored, for said year.

No. 18—All that lot of land in Westover district, said county and state, with the improvements thereon, containing ½ acre, more or less, on the north side of the county road from Westover to Fairmount, opposite the William M. Ruark homestead, conveyed to Lida Ellen Kelley by J. Frank Miles and wife by deed recorded in Liber O. T. B. No. 39, folio 309, and assessed to Lydia Kelley for said year.

R. MARK WHITE,
Treasurer for Somerset County

1-21

Order Nisi

H. Fillmore Lankford, Ex-parte, trust cerated by mortgage from Bertha L. Cannons to George A. Cox and assigned to the Bank of Somerset as collateral

No. 3276 Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in Equity, this 27th day of December, 1918, that the report of H. Fillmore Lankford, the attorney mentioned in the above cause, and the sale of real estate by him reported, and the disbursements of the proceeds of sale made by the said attorney in said report, be and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary appear by exceptions filed before the 22nd day of January, 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset County once in each of three successive weeks before the 22nd day of January, 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1,025.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge.

True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk.

12-13

Order Nisi

Henry J. Waters, ex-Parte, Trust created by mortgage to John R. Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice B. Jones, his wife, and assigned to Henry J. Waters for the purpose of foreclosure

No. 3269, Chancery. In the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland.

Ordered by the Circuit Court for Somerset County, Maryland, in equity, this 14th day of December, in the year 1918, that the sale of property mentioned in these proceedings made and reported by Henry J. Waters, assignee for the purpose of foreclosure of a mortgage to John R. Corbin from Sidney C. Jones and Alice B. Jones, his wife, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof ba shown on or before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Somerset county, Maryland, once in each of three successive weeks before the 24th day of January, in the year 1919.

The report states the amount of sales to be $6,500.00.

ROBT. F. DUER, Judge

True copy. Test:
W. JEROME STERLING, Clerk

The Marylander and Herald $1. year

MARYLANDER AND HERALD

TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 28, 1919

Notice of Marriages and Deaths will be published free—but obituaries must be paid for at the rate of (5) five cents per line.

BUSINESS POINTERS

Ten (10) cents a line for the first insertion and (5) cents thereafter

WANTED—To buy a second-hand Tractor. John Ekstrom, Marion Station.

FOR SALE—Lot of Hot Bed Sash and glass, all complete. OMAR J. JONES, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—10 tons of mixed Timothy and Alsike Clover Hay. W. H. HATCHER, Princess Anne, Rout 4

FOR SALE—Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Dairy Feeds and Hog Feeds. W. P. TODD, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—Tankage, Beef Scrap, Grit and all kinds of Chicken Feed. Roofing, etc. W. P. TODD

FOR SALE—One 1916 Ford Touring Car Body with new top and seat covers, cheap. Apply to HARRY T. PHOEBUS, Oriole.

FOR SALE — A 4-H. P. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. Gasoline Engine, with wood saw complete. W. G. POWELL, Route 3, Princess Anne.

FOR SALE—One Iron Age Riding Cultivator, and one Iron Age Potato Digger; good condition. E. T. FORD, JR., Princess Anne, Route 4.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Next to Presbyterian Chapel, on Prince William street. Apply to E. H. Cohn or W. O. Lankford Possession given February 1st.

Ordinary investments yield small incomes; ask us about something absolutely secure, out of the ordinary, promising larger returns than you can possibly get locally. Address G. Suite 1011, 1476 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—One 50 H. P. Horizontal Steam Boiler (return tube) in fine condition; one 30 H. P. Steam Engine. Reason for selling same, have installed a 40 H. P. motor. R. L. COULTER, Greenwood, Del., 'phone 405.

TO THE FARMERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY:—The Somerset County National Farm Loan Association (a branch of The Federal Land Bank of Baltimore), is now prepared to loan you money on first mortgage security at 5½% interest. For further particulars [illegible] application blanks apply the JOHN [illegible] HOLLAND, Secretary and Treasurer, Princess Anne, Maryland.

MULES AND HORSES FOR SALE—We now have for Private Sale at the Ellegood Stables Princess Anne, 20 head of choice Mules and Horses, which are strictly sound and young. It is our intention to hold Public Auctions at different places during the winter. Come inspect this stock at the stable mentioned above, as this point will be our head quarters. We will later advertise place and date of public sale. JONES & MURRAY MULE CO., ROBT. S. JONES, Manager.

Miss Mary Crisfield is visiting relatives in Baltimore.

Mrs. Frank T. Smith returned Friday night from a visit to friends in Baltimore.

Mrs. G. Elmer Brown, of Baltimore, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. George W. Brown.

Mr. C. M. Dashiell, who has been on a gunning trip in North Carolina, returned home last Saturday.

Mr. Frank Lankford, after a short visit to his sister, Mrs. Alvah N. Gibbons, has returned to Macon, Ga.

Mr. Austin Mills, of near Princess Anne, has returned from a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Marion L. Mills, near Salisbury.

Miss Lena R. Woolford returned to Washington, D. C., last week. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Clara L. Woolford.

The Rev. Henry E. Spears returned from Baltimore yesterday (Monday) and expects to officiate in St. Andrew's Church next Sunday.

Mr. T. P. McAllen, of Pocomoke City, who was visiting relatives in Somerset county last week, was a welcome caller at this office on Thursday.

Mr. J. Douglas Wallop, Jr., having received his discharge from the U. S. Navy, returned home last Thursday night from Hampton Roads, Va.

Mr. W. Lloyd Barbon, after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Barbon, of Mt. Vernon, has returned to Wesley Collegiate Institute, Dover, Del.

The "conferees" agreed to restore the old rates of postage on first-class matter, after July 1st. That will reduce letters to 2 cents, post-cards to 1 cent.

Mr. E. E. McGrath set his sein in the Wicomico creek last Thursday and when he took up the net Friday morning he found a large roe herring among the catch. This is early in the season for herring to be found in these waters.

Mrs. J. D. Wallop was hostess last Friday night at the card party given for the benefit of the Princess Anne Public Library and $10 was raised. Those present were: Mrs. C. Z. Keller, Mrs. Geo. W. Maslin, Mrs. C. C. Waller, Mrs. J. T. Taylor, Jr., Mrs. H. P. Dashiell, Mrs. Robert F. Duer, Mrs. H. Fillmore Lankford, Mrs. Earle B. Polk, Mrs. H. L. Brittingham, Mrs. A. N. Gibbons, Mrs. Geo. H. Myers, Mrs. Arthur Powell, Mrs. H. C. Hart, Mrs. Joseph G. Scott, Misses Emily Waters, Ella McMaster, Roberta Todd, Amanda Lankford, Carrie Maddox, Bernice M. Thompson and Miss Brown. Miss Carrie Maddox received first prize; Mrs. G. H. Myers the second, and Mrs. Amanda Lankford the booby prize. The next party will be held at the home of Mrs. H. L. Brittingham Friday night, January 31st. Mrs. W. H. Dashiell and Mrs. Brittingham will be the hostesses.

Mrs. T. S. Carrow, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. G. W. Brown, has returned to Norfolk, Va.

Miss Harriet Murphy, after visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Oliver H. Murphy, has returned to Wilmington, Delaware.

Mrs. L. A. Oates left Monday afternoon of last week to visit her sister, Mrs. John S. McMaster, at Jersey City, New Jersey.

Misses Ella, Bessie and Marian Stevenson, of near Princess Anne, spent several days last week at the home of their sister, Mrs. M. L. Mills, of near Salisbury.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of John Wesley M. E. Church, Mount Vernon, will serve an oyster supper in their hall on Wednesday, January 29th. If the weather is unfavorable on Wednesday the supper will be served on Thursday night. Supper from 6 to 9 o'clock p.m. Ice cream and cake for sale.

Miss Mary E. White died at the home of her cousin, Mr. Henry F. Barnes, at King's Creek, after a brief illness, on the 14th instant, aged 69 years. Funeral services were held at her late home on Wednesday afternoon, the 15th, and interment was in the Manokin Presbyterian cemetery, Princess Anne.

Mr. Charles Riggin, of Crisfield, was stricken with apoplexy Monday of last week and died without regaining consciousness. He is survived by his widow and four sons, three of whom are in the service. Furman and Dale with the American Expeditionary Forces, and Ercil in the navy. The youngest son, Leroy, is at home.

Miss Sallie Coulbourne, aged 23 years died at the General Marine Hospital, Crisfield, last Wednesday morning of pneumonia, following influenza. She was a trained nurse at that institution and was a daughter of Mrs. Effie Coulbourne, of Marumsco. Funeral services were held at Rehoboth Baptist church last Friday, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Koons, and the interment was in the cemetery adjoining the church.

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Infantry, which includes the former Maryland National Guard units, is being "skeletonized" and small detachments of its men may very well be included in some of the so-called casual companies almost daily being assigned transportation. At present the One Hundred and Fifteenth is officially listed as still assigned with the Twenty-ninth Division, which has its divisional headquarters at Bourbonne les Bains, France.

$844.82 For Armenian Relief

The American committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief extends thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of Princess Anne for their interest in making collections of money for the starving people in the Far East. The amount collected was $565.98. Adding the sum of $278.84, received from Sunday Schools and Lodges, makes a total of $844.82.

Store Wrecked by Ascetylene Explosion

An explosion occurred at Sharp's Point, a small village about four miles south of Salisbury, last Friday night in which was blown out the side walls of the general store owned by Capt. Samuel P. Jenkins, and which injurned Mr. Jenkins so badly that he was rushed to the Peninsula General Hospital, Salisbury, in a critical condition.

The explosion was caused by an ascetylene gas tank which Captain Jenkins was charging. Several customers were at the store, but no one was injured, although the entire north end of the building was blown out. The building was set on fire, which was extinguished by the volunteer firemen. Every windowpane in the village was broken by the shock of the explosion, which was distinctly heard in Princess Anne.

In Memory of Lieut. Cochrane

The following poem was written in memory of Lieut. Stanley Lockwood Cochrane, of Crisfield, who was killed in action while flying over the German lines in France on October 31st. The poem is contributed by Captain Carl Ward, Machine Gun Batallion, A. E. F., France, and was written December 1st, 1918:

What shall we say of them, the dead who died
Upon the field of France to crush the foe?
How shall we show our pity and our pride?
How shall we crown their glory and their woe?
Not by the means of futile words of praise—
The nameless dead do never ask this gift—
Not by the splendid monuments we raise,
Nor by the half-mast flags we sadly lift;
But let this be their glory, be their due,
Let but their single thoughts speak for them here.
In that rich moment when they gave, each knew,
E'en as he lost the things he'd held most dear,
That matters not what be Life's unseen plan,
He'd played his part, and proved himself a man.

PUBLIC SALE

OF TWENTY

Horses and Mules

At My Stables In Princess Anne,

Saturday, Feb. 1st, 1919

BEGINNING AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

These Horses and Mules range in age from 4 to 10 years, and most of them were bought by the United States Government and has Uncle Sam's seal on them, and you know Uncle Sam has the best. There are several nice pairs of mated Mules and Horses in the lot. I will trade or sell this stock on Friday before offering it at public sale on Saturday.

TERMS OF SALE to suit purchaser.

1-28 HARRY T. PHOEBUS

Maryland Canners At Chicago

Maryland men had prominent parts in the opening session of the National Canners' Association Convention at Chicago, last Tuesday. Judge Harry J. Covington, of Easton, was the principal speaker of the afternoon, appearing in his capacity of general counsel for the association. R. A. Sindell, of Baltimore, president of the Canning Machine and Supplies Association, replied to the address of welcome by H. H. Merrick, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and President Henry Burden, of the Canners' Association.

The address of Judge Covington was largely a review of conditions in the canning industry during the war, and contained a highly optimistic note with reference to the future. Of all the industries which ought to prosper, he declared, that of the canners was in the forefront. This was because of the patriotic service it had rendered the nation during the war.

Judge Covington urged that the canners combine under the Webb law for export business purposes, and predicted excellent trade if the matter could be systematized as it should be. Another thing he advocated as a measure for the association was the nation-wide inspection system.

Co-operative effort on the part of the canners was declared to be absolutely essential during the reconstruction period with its grave problems. The most necessary thing to the canner, Judge Covington said, was lower prices. He must be able to obtain his product from the farmer on a cheaper basis.

The Maryland delegation was among the largest at the convention, which in turn, was declared to be one of the largest ever held by the association.

Marriage Licenses

The following is a list of the marriage licenses issued by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Somerset County:

White—Deland Nottingham, 22, and Sadie Henderson, 18, both of Pocomoke City. Perry S. Sneade, 22, and Elizabeth S. Bradshaw, 19, both of Rhodes Point, Md.

Colored—John W. Kenney, 20, and Sarah Robinson, 21, both of Marion. Leon Horsey, 19, and Hallie Taylor, 18, both of Kingston. Clarence Dorsey, 24, and Keyron E. Jones, 20, both of Deal's Island. John Foskey, 32, and Pashiee Fisher, 26, both of Bloxom, Va.

Quick Cure For Group

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness, and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual.

[Advertisement]

To Our Customers and Friends:

About the 1st or 3rd of February next we will remove to temporary quarters in the store-room formerly occupied by the Red Cross and Food and Fuel Administrators adjoining the stores of Geo. W. Brown and Oscar F. Jones, pending the remodeling of our Banking Room. We shall probably occupy these temporary quarters three months and will endeavor to give our patrons our usual good service.

There may be some inconvenience to some of our patrons, but will try and avoid such if in our power to do so, and ask your kind indulgence.

Retpectfully,

BANK OF SOMERSET

By WM. B. SPIVA, Cashier. 1-28

ATTRACTIONS

FOR THIS WEEK AT

THE AUDITORIUM

Motion Pictures

TUESDAY

Wallace Reid in "Believe Me Xanteffee" and Pathe News.

Admission, 15 cents, war tax, 2 cents

THURSDAY NIGHT

Billie Burke in "Pursuit of Polly"

Admission 10 and 15c, war tax, 1 and 2c

SATURDAY NIGHT

15th Episode of "The House of Hate," Fatty Arbuckle in "The Cook" and Pathe News.

Admission, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent
Children under 12 year, 10c, war tax, 1c
Gallery, 10 cents, war tax, 1 cent

Doors open 7.15; Pictures Start Promptly at 7.30; Second Picture at 9.15

Champ Items

Jan. 25—Miss Ira Smith and brother, Mr. Preston Smith, were welcome visitors here Sunday last.

Miss Laura Bozman, after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bozman, has returned to Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wallace, after spending some time with Mrs. Wallace's brother, Mr. Thomas Bedsworth, at Willis' Wharf, Va., returned home Thursday.

St. Peter's Items

Jan. 25—Miss Viola Bozman has returned home from a visit to Baltimore.

Mr. Thos. Shores and son, Lawrence, returned to Baltimore last week.

Mr. George A. Noble, of Wilmington, Del., is visiting his father, Mr. G. A. Noble.

Mr. Preston Lawrence is spending sometime in Philadelphia with his brother, Morris Lawrence.

Mr. Mitchel Laird, who has a government position in Wilmington, Del., is home for a few days.

Mr. E. J. Muir, who is employed at Solomon's shipyard, is spending a few days with his family at Monie.

Perryhawkin Items

Jan. 25—Miss Lillian Howard, of near Pocomoke City, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Graul has purchased the "Chas. Miller farm" and took possession of it this week.

Mr. Clayton Marriner, of Chester, Pa., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Howard, of Pitts Creek, visited relatives in this community the first of the week.

Mrs. Woodland Culver, after visiting her brother, Mr. Ernest Howard, in Worcester county, has returned home.

Mrs. Harold Townsend, of Red Hills, Va., spent several days this week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Marriner.

Gov. Harrington has issued a proclamation, which we publish on page 8, on the rights of soldiers absent from their homes in the service of their country to vote. The amendment giving absent soldiers the right to vote by mail was ratified by the voters of this state at the election in November last.

COL. J. R. BRICKERT
GENERAL AUCTIONEER
WESTOVER, MD. R. F. D. No. 2

I have taken the degree of Colonel in the oldest and largest Auctioneering School in world, and am prepared to conduct all kind of sales. Special attention given to registered stock sales. Thirty years experience in breeding registered Horses, Cattle and Hogs. **Sales Made Anywhere.**

Dr. R. O. HIGGINS
DENTIST
FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.
Successor to
Dr. E. W. SMITH
OFFICES 228 MAIN STREET
SALISBURY MARYLAND
Office Phone. 744 Residence Phone, 37
Gas Administered

STOP THAT

"FLU" COUGH

Our Syrup
White Pine
Compound
With Tar

Contains the old time remedies that are especially recommended for all coughs, colds and bronchial affections

Price, 25c.

JONES & COLBORN

Purity Service Price

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Bargain Week--- Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—At

Goodman's Busy Corner

All ladies' 39c Hose, black, white and chocolate, at **19c**
All W. B. Corsets, $248 values, at **$1.39**
All Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets, $3.50 values, at **$2.25**
All Men's Fleeced Lined Underwear, pants and shirts, $1.48 values, at **95c**
All Men's Fine Shirts, $2.48 and $1.98 values, at **$1.39**
Lancaster Apron Ginghams 30c values at . **22c** per yard.
All Apron Ginghams at . . . **18c** per yard.

[Watch next week's advertisement for special bargains]

Goodman's Busy Corner

Cor. Main and Prince William Streets

Princess Anne Maryland

LANKFORD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

Remnant Sale

Sale Now On

Remnants Short Lengths
Odd Lots, Close-Outs

GENERAL CLEARING SALE FROM ALL DEPARTMENTS OF THE STORE

We are now thru with our Annual Stock-taking and are selling out the Small Lots and Remnants at

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Lot of

SUITS and COATS

For Ladies and Children

Each $5.00 Special

Lots of Shoes, Crockery, Mattings, Linoleum, Underwear, Sweaters, Hose, Gloves, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Lace, Etc., Etc.

LANKFORD & SON

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Potato Barrels
Tomato Carriers
Berry Crates
Hampers

The Cohn & Bock Co.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

JESSE C. MADDOX
TONSORIAL ARTIST

While visiting Barber Shops give us a call. Can furnish anything you may wish in the Tonsorial Line

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND
[Adjoining Newton's Store]
Agents for The Eastern Shore Laundry

PHILIP M. SMITH
UNDERTAKER *and* EMBALMER

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

Auto Hearse Service

DR. H. C. ROBERTSON
DENTIST

NITROUS OXIDE GAS WITH OXYGEN ADMINISTERED
Office:—Prince William Srteet, opposite Court House
Princess Anne, Maryland

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It is no longer necessary to go into the details describing the practical merits of the Ford car—everybody knows all about "The Universal Car." How it goes and comes day after day and year after year at an operating expense so small that it's wonderful. This advertisement is to urge prospective buyers to place orders withont delay as the war has produced conditions which may interfere with normal production. Buy a Ford car when you can get one. We will take good care of your order

W. P. FITZGERALD
AUTHORIZED AGENT

Supplies of all kinds. My Parts for Repairing Ford Cars are Made by Ford People.

PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

FARM ANIMALS

RAISING WELL-BRED SWINE

Return Money Invested More Quickly Than Any Other Farm Animals Except Poultry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No branch of live stock farming gives better results than the raising of well-bred swine when conducted with a reasonable amount of intelligence. The hog is one of the most important animals to raise on the farm, either for meat or for profit, and no farm is complete unless some hogs are kept to aid in the modern method of farming. The farmers of the South and West, awakening to the merits of the hog, are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their bank accounts. The hog requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, and makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates than any other farm animal, and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers; and returns the money invested more quickly than any other farm animal except poultry.

In the trucking and mixed-farming sections of the United States hogs are

A Good Hog-Feeding Floor Saves Feed and Is an Aid in Fighting Vermin.

used to consume various unmarketable substances. The value of milk is known on every farm although it may not be fully appreciated, and any one who has fed pigs knows the keen appetite they have for milk and its products. In the neighborhood of many large dairies pork production has become a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry. The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feeds which the cattle have failed to digest and which otherwise would be wasted. Hogs following steers in many cases have increased the profit per steer by $6 to $9. Farmers and hotel and restaurant owners are using kitchen refuse to produce salable pork. In fact, as a consumer of by-products the hog has no rival.

However, this propensity in many instances is being taken unfair advantage of through ignorance and lack of care. Milk products, animal offal, etc., which contain disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis, are given to hogs. This practice not only results in spreading disease but causes loss in the hogs themselves through condemnation at slaughter. All such products should be effectively sterilized before being fed.

FEEDING NEW CORN TO STOCK

Not Safe for Hogs and Mules—Liable to Produce Disorders—Give Hogs Minerals.

New corn is not a safe grain for work horses and mules, as it is liable to produce colic and indigestion. If it must be fed, feed only the dryest ears, not more than four or six ears at each meal. A small quantity of salt should be sprinkled on each feed. A better and safer method is to feed half corn and half oats.

If green corn is fed to hogs, the safest plan is to feed the entire stalks with the ears on the stalks. Feed small quantities at each meal; spread the corn out in the feed lot so that each one will get its full share.

Keep a full supply of wood and coal ashes, burnt wood and corn-cob charcoal under cover in the feeding pens, so the hogs can help themselves. These minerals are useful in correcting the acidity of the green fodder and corn.

VALUE OF ACRE OF ALFALFA

Result of Interesting Experiment Conducted on Kansas Agricultural College Farm.

Experiments conducted on the Kansas agricultural college farm have shown that 170 pounds of green alfalfa, cut and fed in a dry lot, was equal to 100 pounds of corn. Six pounds of corn was necessary to produce a pound of pork, so the 170 pounds of alfalfa produced 16 2-3 pounds of pork. Estimating that during the season an acre of alfalfa will yield 20,000 pounds of green hay, this, if cut and fed green with corn, would make 2,000 pounds of pork. Figuring this pork at the prevailing price will give some idea of the value of an acre of alfalfa.

RABBITS' EARS NOT HANDLES

Belief That Seems Commonly Accepted Is Incorrect, According to Writer in Boy Scouts' Magazine.

Some people seem to think that because rabbits' ears are so long it is a good reason to use them as a handle, says Harry Bradford in Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' magazine. They have told me that "the mother rabbit carries her young around by the ears!"

I have had a pretty good opportunity to observe such a feat, but I have never seen such a performance. It is all right to hold them by the ears, but I always put my hand or arm under their hind legs to lift them up, and then I know I am not hurting them.

One peculiarity I have always noticed about rabbits is their apparent lack of clear vision. If you will notice their eyes, you will see that they scarcely, if ever, move the eyeball to look up or down or at either side, as a cat does. You can't tell when they are looking directly at you as you can with a cat.

If you throw a carrot to them, they will not sight it and go directly to it, but will smell about with nose to the ground till they find it, and they may go six inches past it a few times before they strike it!

Put a rabbit on a chair, table or box, and he will go carefully to the edge, leaning his head over and seemingly wondering how far he is from the ground, whereas a cat would think nothing of springing down from such a height.

FIRST AERIAL MAIL IN 1803

To President Jefferson Really Belongs the Honor of Instituting Something New in Message Line.

While all unite in praise of Postmaster General Burleson in inaugurating an aerial mail service between New York and Washington, Americans should not make the mistake of crediting the present administration with the first aerial mail service between the two cities.

As a matter of fact, that honor falls to the administration of Thomas Jefferson more than a hundred years ago. It all attended the transmission of the deeds of the Louisiana purchase to France.

Mr. Jefferson, of course, was very anxious about the matter, and after the deeds had been sent from Washington to Paris, and the time had come when the vessel bearing the signed deeds back to this country was due, Mr. Jefferson, unable to withhold impatience, sent some carrier pigeons to New York to be held until the vessel arrived and then released, bearing word of the fact of their arrival. This was done, and accordingly the first aerial mail service dates back not to this spring but to the year 1803.

Pockets for the Government.

The movement of the government toward a conservation of wool through the curtailment of masculine pockets should not be greatly disturbing. Economy and the trend of times now make many pockets as useless as the vermiform appendix.

Why should a man have five pockets in his trousers, six in his vest, and the same number in his coat? Legislation has put the pistol pocket out of business, and from southern states the flask has vanished.

Except for decorative purposes woman rarely has more than one pocket in her gown, and in most cases none. There are religious sects which abhor pockets and even buttons, yet they seem to prosper.

Three outside coat pockets is the number set forth in the new request, which is a very moderate demand. What we should all do is to help fill Uncle Sam's one big pocket so that he can wallop the kaiser in the quickest possible time.—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

Design Frustrated.

"Pardon me for referring to the matter, Glithersby, but you borrowed $50 from me some time ago."

"By Jove, so I did."

"Er—just at present I'm—"

"And I want to take this opportunity to tell you, Dubwaite, that I have remarked to I don't know how many of our friends and acquaintances that you are the biggest-hearted, most considerate fellow I ever knew—the kind of man who would let people owe him money for years rather than hurt their feelings by asking them for it. Fine day, isn't it?"

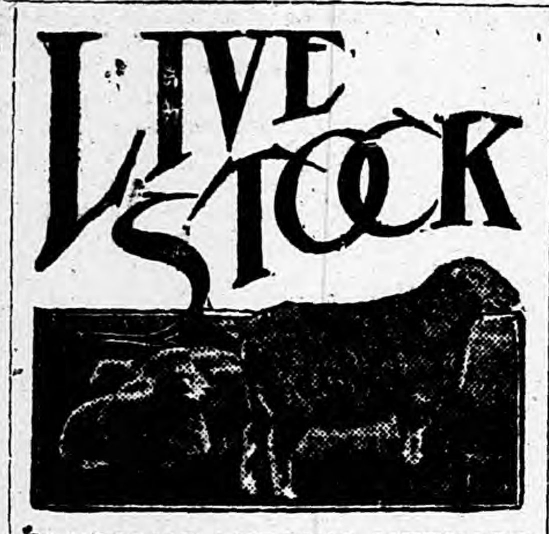
"Pretty fair. Guess I'll toddle along."
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Gas-Driven Cars in Denmark.

An advertisement has appeared in one of the Christiania papers offering for sale motors that can be operated with peat gas instead of benzine or petroleum. The alterations have been made in accordance with a Danish invention that makes is possible to use peat gas as fuel for motors. It is said that several thousand of the motors are being used in Denmark, and that they have met with success. The new system is stated to consume from one to two kilos of peat (2.2 to 4.4 pounds) per horsepower hour, according to the quality of the peat.—Commerce Reports.

Force of Habit.

I heard a fellow from Camp Logan remark recently that he supposed the habit of inspections would become so strong with him that after the war and he returned home he would have to lay everything out in the street each Saturday morning and have his mother look it over.—Chicago Tribune.



CLUBS AID FEEDING METHODS

Very Noticeable Changes Have Come About as Result of Demonstrations by Members.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the outstanding effects of the boys and girls' pig club work is the improvement in feeding methods employed by adults who have followed the lead of some club member. Even in the leading hog-producing states, where the quality of the hogs is high, very noticeable changes in feeding practices have come about as the result of the demonstrations made by club members.

In some instances it has been the use of a self-feeder for fattening hogs by a club member that was the means of causing the farmers of that community to adopt the same method. In other sections the use of a balanced ration by a club member caused the farmers in his neighborhood to realize that corn alone is a poor and expensive hog feed, or that grazing crops or good pastures are essential to economical gains on swine. In one county in Kentucky the pig-club demonstrations were the means of increasing the use of tankage, as a supplement to corn, from two tons to 75 tons per year in two years' time. In Alabama the pig-club agent obtained a pound of rape seed for each member who made a preliminary report on his or her pig. As a result of this small beginning one store in one county sold over 1,000 pounds of rape seed that fall and 1,500 pounds the following spring, and now that county is green with grazing crops for hogs. Since rape has made a place for itself in that county, the use of soy beans, cowpeas, velvet beans, etc., is now being pushed. Similar results, though perhaps less striking, have been obtained in other states. Sixty-one per cent of the members who completed their work last year report the use of grazing or pasture crops.

The demonstrations by the boys are closely watched by the adults. The keeping of records showing the initial and final weights, the amounts and

"Soldiers of the Community" Interested in Studying a Young Pig, to Be Shown at the State Fair.

kinds of feeds used, the length of the feeding period, and the number of days the pigs were on grazing crops is interesting; the rate and cost of gains is definite information the adult has wanted to know. The club work then is a point of contact by means of which county agents may reach adults when the direct approach brings little or no response.

FEEDING ALFALFA TO HORSES

It Should Be Given Sparingly as Digestive Disorders Are Sure to Follow Liberal Supply.

Alfalfa hay is a good horse feed, common opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. The trouble is that usually too much of it is fed. It is very rich and can hardly be considered roughage. We might almost as well dump a bushel of bran into the mangers as to cram it full of alfalfa. If horses have an abundance of it they eat too much and often have digestive disorders as a result. Alfalfa should be fed very sparingly to horses.

FEEDING CLOVER TO CATTLE

Sweepings and Trash Accumulated in Barn Loft Should Be Saved for Poultry Flock.

If one feeds clover to cattle, the sweepings and trash that accumulate in the barn loft ought to be saved. These sweepings are composed mostly of shattered leaves and seeds, and are better for poultry than the whole plant. One should have a barrel handy and store these sweepings against future needs.

ONLY BUSINESS THAT OF WAR

Parisians in Every Walk of Life Have But One Thought, to Defeat the Hated Enemy.

In Paris one realized at last the meaning of the "business of war." It had entered into every phase of life. As our men commute to business, so the Poilus commute to the trenches, each trip of uncertain length; and in place of competition, financial or otherwise, they go to a business of life and death, writes William Beebe in the Atlantic Monthly.

Few men could show the same vigor and enthusiasm as do these Poilus. For years they had faced high adventure that most men know, if at all, only in an annual vacation. To myself and to others whose life work carries them into dangers from the elements and from savage men, war held no absolute novelty. (The writer is a famous naturalist.) But think of the gunner, formerly a traveling salesman for women's hosiery, of the stretcher bearer who was a floorwalker in a department store! Did the florist whom I met ever conceive that he would be removed from sausage-balloon duty because of unconquerable air sickness?

Think of the children in Paris old enough to talk and walk, who have never known a world free from universal war, and it will be easier to realize the daily, monthly, yearly labor and worry which have worn for themselves ruts deep into the life routine and emotions of this Latin people. As the medical student loses all sensitiveness concerning the handling of human fingers and feet and hands, so the participants in the war, without being really callous or insensitive, come to take danger, wounds, disability, as incidents, not finalities.

One's geography of Paris would read: The city is bounded on the north by supply depots, on the south by hospitals and on the west by airdromes. Its principal imports and exports are bandages, crape, wooden legs and Colonials; its products are war bread, war literature, faith and hope,

IS YOUR DESK MAHOGANY?

More Than Fifty Different Woods Are Put on the Market and Sold Under That Name.

The name "mahogany" is applied commercially to more than fifty different woods. Perhaps half the lumber now sold under that name is not true mahogany, for the demand greatly exceeds the supply.

The tree is only native to the limited area between southern Florida and northern South America. Nowhere else does it really flourish. But the public will have mahogany. Women want it for furniture, business men prefer it for office fixtures, and teak and mahogany are rivals in the affections of shipbuilders. Therefore substitutes flourish.

It is not surprising that the real wood is so expensive when it is learned that it takes from 100 to 150 years for a mahogany tree to reach merchantable size.

Most of the substitutes bear little more than a general resemblance to the genuine wood, but skillful finishing makes them very much alike. Experts can usually distinguish between them by the aid of an ordinary pocket lens. The efforts of the superficial, however, to judge the wood by its appearance, weight, grain and color often lead them astray.—Popular Science Monthly.

Royal Academy Dean Is Eighty-Six.

The doyen of the Royal academy is B. W. Leader, the landscape painter, who, although eighty-six, is still going strong and painting his lovely Surrey downs as well as ever.

But there are others not far behind him in age who write "R. A." after their names, London Answers says. G. A. Storey is eighty-four, G. D. Leslie, eighty-three; W. F. Yeames the same age, the president himself (Sid Edward Poynter), eighty-two, while Briton Riviere, Marcus Stone and Sir William Richmond are far past three score and ten, and there are a dozen others verging on that limit.

Intelligent Nantucket Dog.

Whenever the steamer Gay Head sounds her whistle at 6:15 mornings at Nantucket, Harrigan, the town dog, runs down to the dock and aboard the boat, and then down into the dining saloon for his breakfast. He knows the sound of the Gay Head's whistle and never shows up on the three mornings when the Sankaty is at the dock. He figures the time so carefully that he always is through when the call comes to go ashore.—Boston Globe.

Young Women Shine Shoes.

A bootblacking establishment, owned and personally managed by a young woman, and conducted exclusively by young women, is the latest war novelty at Clarksburg, W. Va. Miss Helen Saunders, until recently connected with a restaurant, has bought a shoe-shining parlor and all the young men employed there have been replaced by young women. Young men of draft age were thus released for military service and for farm and industrial work.

What's the Use?

Phil Brown, manager of a local picture house, got word the other day that his film, "Missing," scheduled for the week of June 23, was missing. Then a day later he was glad to get word that "Missing" had showed up and was no longer missing.

Logically, "Missing" has always been "Missing." It never was found "again" because it had never been "missing" before. But what's the use?—Indianapolis News.

FERTILIZER FACTS

Each ton of manure applied will produce from $4 to $9 worth of crops.

Each limed acre of acid soil will produce from $5 to $15 increase in crops.

Grain crops are worth from $15 to $25 per acre if planted on soil that grew a legume the previous year.

Sixty-five per cent of all farm land needs lime and phosphorus which are sold in several forms.

CLUB BOY IS MAKING BROOMS

Alabama County Agent Relates Commendable Spirit Exhibited by Southern Youth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ambition engendered by boys' clubs in the South does not stop at crop growing or production. The progressive spirit inculcated by county agents and demonstrators leads to higher aspirations, good citizenship and the de-

Bale of Broom Corn.

sire for education beyond that obtainable in the elementary schools. An example of this commendable spirit comes to the states relation service in a recent field report from Alabama. "One of my boys," writes the agent in Center, a town in Cherokee county, "has made 102 brooms from his corn. He has sold 60 at $1 each and has 200 more to make. The proceeds he will devote to his education along more advanced lines."

TREATMENT OF HOG DISEASES

Ailing Animals Should Be Immediately Isolated in Clean Quarters—Disinfect Pens.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As soon as sickness appears in the herd the unaffected hogs should at once be removed to clean, disinfected quarters, preferably without much range, for by running over pastures they may come in contact with contagion. Their feed should be carefully regulated and, if they have previously been on pasture, should include some green feed, roots, or an abundance of skim milk.

The quarters in which the sickness first appeared should be thoroughly cleaned, all bedding and rubbish burned, and loose boards and old partitions torn out and burned. If the pen is old, knock it to pieces and burn it. Disinfect pens and sleeping places using airslaked lime on the floors and the carbolic-acid solution on the walls and ceilings. Whitewash everything. If a hog dies from any cause the carcass should never be exposed where it may be devoured by the other hogs or by passing birds or beasts, but should be burned at once or buried deeply and the pens thoroughly disinfected immediately. If possible, do not move the carcass from the place where it falls; but if necessary to do so the ground over which it is dragged should be disinfected. It is not known positively how long the virus of hog cholera may survive in the soil, but under favorable conditions it is not unlikely that it may live in the ground for several months. Care should be taken to maintain a strict quarantine between the sick and healthy hogs. The same attendant should not care for both lots unless he disinfects himself thoroughly after each visit to the infected hogs. Dogs should be confined until the disease is stamped out.

The treatment of hogs suffering from cholera is not satisfactory after the disease has become well established in a herd. The prevention of an outbreak by the use of antihog-cholera vaccination should be relied upon rather than the cure of sick animals.

MANURE OF BENEFIT TO CORN

Average Increase of 10.4 Bushels Per Acre Secured During First Year of Application.

The results of a large number of tests conducted by the University of Missouri College of Agriculture show that manure applied to corn land under Missouri conditions at the rate of eight loads per acre has given an average increase of 10.4 bushles during the first season following its application. At the present price of farm products this should be sufficient reason for making a special effort to save every ton of manure produced on the farm, and to see that it is returned to the field before the corn crop is planted.

"WEB OF GOLD"

By IDA W. GOULD.

"Try this man on the 'phone, for his full name, will you?"

The young woman took the receiver and informed the man at the other end of the line that the business firm of S—— & Co. requested his full name. She explained that the information was necessary, as the firm would soon publish a list of beneficiaries, etc.

"A—— B—— D——; get it?"

"Please spell the middle name."

"B——."

"Thanks; please give me the date of your birth."

A ghost of a satirical laugh emanated from the receiver.

"Why, I'll have to look it up, madam. It's on the spoon given by a fond aunt, and I've misplaced them both. Sorry. Goodby."

Rapidly turning the pages of "Who's Who in America," she found "D——, A—— B.; b. M——; author of "The Web of Gold."

* * * * * *

Annoyances encompassed D—— that day. The office boy went to a game. His stenographer went home early, ill. The ice man forgot to fill the ice box. So the author of the best seller closed his office early and sought diversion at a cafe.

Some days later he decided to revisit M——. It was five years since his last visit to the rambling old house embowered in trees. It was under new management, and an impulse seized D—— to assume the name of Adam B. L——. His name was quite fresh in the minds of novel readers, so, as he had gone there to recuperate, he felt quite justified in practicing the small deception. The village was so far inland that the chances of detection were slight.

He abandoned himself the next week to outdoor life, fishing, tramping through woods filled with pines where he laid himself on the fragrant earth and dreamed of plots and heroines for his next good seller.

At table he met an elderly lady, engaged to chaperon a group of young ladies. She had come in advance to arrange for their stay. On the day of their expected arrival Mr. A. B. L—— purposely absented himself, tramping six miles to a nearby mountain, where, at the only house, he ate gladly the food offered him. Pushing on to the mountain's top, he found himself in the direct path of a terrible storm.

He resumed the descent, slipping and stumbling. By the time he had covered the six miles to the village he was aware that it was long past midday. L—— saw to his dismay that a group of girls blocked his entrance at the front porch. Before he could decide whether to march boldly past them, a vibrant voice called: "Go round the back way, man; the landlord will give you something to eat." He knew he must look bedraggled, but he did not like to think he resembled the genus tramp. He heard their laughter as he hurried to the side door and escaped up the back stairs.

The elderly chaperon was on hand to introduce him. After several days' association the little party dropped easily into the habit of after-dinner discussions. One evening the talk was of books.

Miss B——, the same young lady who weeks before had interrogated D——, seemed to be the most active in discussing books.

In vain the author racked his memory for a suggestion as to why her voice reminded him of another voice.

"Mr. L——, tell us what you think of 'The Web of Gold.'"

"I have reason to think highly of the book, and I know it has proved a small gold mine to the writer."

"Really? Then you know him?" chorused the others.

"He is my best friend. I spend more time with him than with any other man."

"Has he red hair and does he wear red ties?"

"No; nor rings on his toes," said D—— dryly. "Why?"

"Because I asked him (for the insurance people) to tell us when he was born. He evaded me with the silliest answer. 'I'm on a spoon,' said he, 'but I can't find it just now.'"

"I think he affects oddity," said the elderly lady. "Drop 'The Web of Gold' and come in for a game of bridge, everybody."

Our author returned from a tramp one afternoon and discovered Miss B—— alone, reading "The Web of Gold."

"The same book, Miss B——? You must discover a fresh charm. May I ask what it is?"

"This is one. Shall I read it?"

"Please."

"A truly lovely sentiment," said the girl, coloring under the man's steady gaze. "But I'll wager the author never fell in love with a pink-and-white beauty."

"Contrariwise, he has," replied D——. "But he has never felt sure until now that he might tell her so."

"You mean——" stammered Miss B——, dropping the book and half rising.

"That you are the girl I love, and I am the man (without red hair) who wrote that book."

A little later, as they strolled in to join the others, D—— said: "Letitia, I'm going to make a search for that spoon; and as for the book, it has brought me you, a treasure greater than the net profits of 'The Web of Gold.'"

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SHEEP EXHIBITS AT COUNTY FAIR

Extension Worker Makes Educational Display, Attracting Much Interest.

IMPROVED METHODS SHOWN

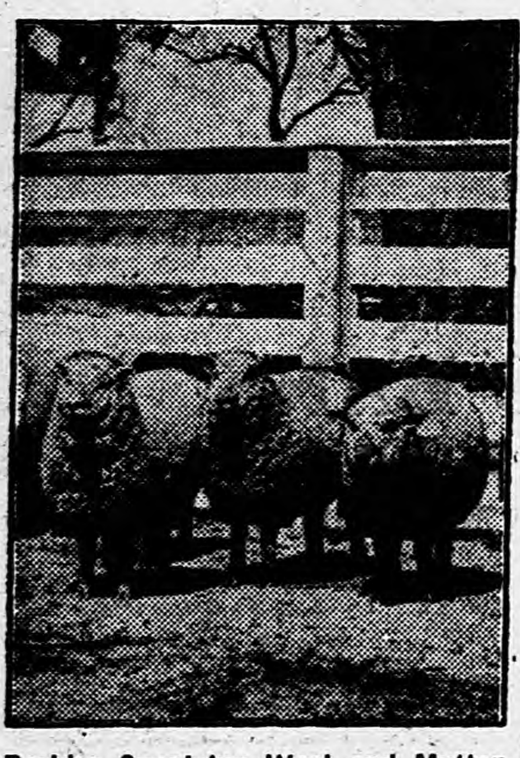
Beginners Shown Advisability of Using Western Ewes as Foundation Stock—Farmers Realize Value of Pure-Bred Sire.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That the county fair is a fertile field for carrying on extension work has been demonstrated in the upper peninsula of Michigan by Duncan L. McMillan, extension specialist in sheep husbandry of the United States department of agric...e, co-operating with the Michig n College of Agriculture. During the recent county fair season Mr. McMillan displayed a novel sheep exhibit, prepared strictly on educational lines, at five local fairs. The object of the display was to demonstrate improved methods in handling and breeding sheep to farmers already in the business, and to stimulate and assist others in getting started properly. It illustrated to beginners the advisability of using western ewes as foundation stock and crossing them with pure-bred rams of the black-faced breeds to build and grade up flocks.

Make-Up of Exhibit.

The exhibit was made up of several pens of sheep, including one of western ewes brought in from the range this year, and others of first, second and third crosses of western ewes and pure-bred rams. One pen of Angora goats was used to demonstrate their brush-clearing ability by placing quantities of brush in such fashion as to make the goats climb for it. Milk goats were also included in the exhibit. The sheep in the exhibit were used for special judging demonstrations and in illustrating the more important points to be considered in selecting breeding stock and culling the flock. Visitors showed keen interest and took advantage of the opportunity to ask questions, which kept the extension men in charge of the exhibit busy explaining various phases of the sheep business.



Besides Supplying Wool and Mutton, Sheep Are Excellent Weed Destroyers.

Important Things Accomplished.

On the whole, the most important things accomplished seem to be that farmers came to realize the value of the pure-bred sire. Also, they learned to appreciate western ewes as foundation stock and to recognize the error of using the open, coarse-wooled breeds of sheep for this purpose.

AIM FOR BETTER SEED CORN

County Agents Have Directed Considerable Effort in Selection and Testing Campaigns.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Realizing the importance of good seed corn as an essential in increasing production, and knowing that fall-selected seed corn is best, county agents have directed considerable effort in seed-corn selection and testing campaigns. Three hundred and fifty-four agents assisted 63,813 farmers last year in the 33 Northern and Western states in fall-selecting seed corn, and more than a million additional acres were planted with fall-selected corn resulting from work of the agents during the previous fall. Assistance was given to 36,538 farmers in the testing of seed corn, resulting in 946,563 additional acres being planted with tested seed. The agents conducted extension campaigns to encourage seed corn selection in the fall and seed-corn testing in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

CULTIVATE TO KILL WEEDS

Necessary Moisture and Plant Food Utilized at Expense of Important Food Crops.

Cultivation—stirring the soil—kills weeds, which draw moisture and plant food at the expense of the crops, and incorporates air, a necessity, into the soil. A clod of earth locks up plant food and prevents its utilization by the plant.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, difficulty when urinating, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

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Jonteel

Will not Grow Hair on the Face

IF you are fond of a "vanishing" cream, try this new Combination Cream Jonteel. If you prefer a cold-cream, try it. For this new kind of face cream combines the advantages of both these types—yet is neither greasy or greaseless. It sinks into the skin, to soften, heal and beautify. Makes a wonderful base for powder. Take home a jar of Combination Cream Jonteel today. 50¢

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NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters testamentary on the estate of

ORLANDO H. FURNISS

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Ninth Day of April. 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 1st day of Oct. 1918.
DORA C. McINTYRE,
Executrix of Orlando H. Furniss, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills
10-8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

GEORGE WILLIAM JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the

Twenty-fifth Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 19th day of September, 1918.
CLAUDE R. BOUNDS,
Administrator of George William Jones deceased
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
9-24

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset county letters of administration on the estate of

NORMAN L. JONES,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Eleventh Day of March, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are repuested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 3rd day of September, 1918.
WILLIAM C. JONES,
Administrator of Norman L. Jones. deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK.
Register of Wills.
9-10

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court for Somerset County letters of administration on the estate of

ALFRED J. POLLITT,

late of Somerset county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the

Sixth Day of May, 1919,

or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefits of said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 31st day of October, 1918.
JOSIAH W. POLLITT,
Administrator of Alfred J. Pollitt, deceased.
True Copy. Test:
LAFAYETTE RUARK,
Register of Wills.
11-5

SHIP YOUR
Hides, Skins, Tallow, Raw Furs, etc.
to the
KEYSTONE HIDE COMPANY,
Lancaster, Pa.
S. M. Livingston, Supt.
They will pay top cash market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or telephone for prices. Shipping tags free on request.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the American, British and French troops. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for sweating, callous, tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere, 30c. Always use it to Break in new shoes. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

JOB PRINTING—We do it. Give us your next order.

RAPID STRIDES IN SURGERY

War Has Brought Discoveries That Alleviate Pain and Heal the Most Dangerous Wounds.

"Bipp" is one of the new words that will be added to the dictionary as the direct outcome of the war. "Bipp" is a combination of bismuth, iodoform and paraffin paste, and is the name given to one of the most important surgical discoveries of Dr. Rutherford Morrison, a famous operative surgeon of London. It exercises a strange charm upon the treatment of dangerous wounds.

In the early days of the war doctors employed the older forms of curative surgery, which entailed long periods of suffering to the wounded soldier. By the new process the destroyed tissu and infected areas are excised parts thoroughly drenched wi spirit, and after the applica thin layer of "bipp" the woun many cases be sewn up imm with every prospect of primary and no further distress to the p Even wounds associated with bo juries or damaged joints, have successfully treated by this met and compound fractures have much of their seriousness.

One of the most marvelous cases recorded at a London military hospit A piece of shell penetrated a soldie chest and diaphragm, passing into t abdominal cavity. These terrible i juries healed without subsequent i consequences, the track of the missil being excised and the wound suture after a thorough application of "bipp. Similar success has been attained i cases of gas gangrene, which is de prived of its chief terror since th germs of this infection can no longe thrive.

JOINED RANKS OF PROFITEERS

Indian Had the Stereotyped Reason for Increasing His Price for Basket of Berries.

An Indian in one of the western reservations was in the habit of bringing to Mrs. Gray each spring several baskets of wild berries for which, from time immemorial, he had always charged 50 cents a basket. A few days ago he paid his annual visit to Mrs. Gray's back door. The maid took the berries and tendered the usual payment. The Indian shook his head. "One dollar a basket now," he said. The maid called her mistress and explained the difficulty. Much surprised, Mrs. Gray again offered the money to the Indian, who once more refused to accept it. "Why is this?" asked Mrs Gray. "The baskets are the same size as usual, are they not?"

"Yes."

"And the berries are not scarce this year, I know, because I have seen bushes loaded down with them on my rides about the country here."

"Yes."

"Well, then, why isn't fifty cents a basket enough?"

The Indian shifted from one foot to another quite calmly. "Hell big dam war somewhere," he announced: "Berries one dollar a basket now."

Met Sir Walter Scott.

The Rev. John Douglas, said to have been the only living person in America who had seen Sir Walter Scott alive, died recently. He was ninety-four years old and had been a resident of Minnesota for 50 years, says Minneapolis Tribune.

On his ninety-third birthday, Sept. 11, 1916, Mr. Douglas described in detail his seeing the author of the Waverly novels in 1831. With his father, the Minneapolis man was driving in an old-fashioned, high-seated rickety gig along a road near Abbotsford, Scotland, when "a funny-looking little man with a queer Scotch bonnet on his head and gnarled stick in his hand," hailed them.

Mr. Douglas' father checked his horse and chatted with the man for 15 minutes. Afterward the youngster was told that the little man was none other than the noted author. During the last 20 years persons who could boast of having seen Scott alive have become fewer. Two years ago it was practically conceded that Mr. Douglas had sole claim to the distinction.

Their Epitaph.

"There was the gun, still in position, and beside it two dead gunners. In front of one lay two dead Huns; in front of the other there were three. Our fellows had sold out dear, and held out long, as the heaps of cartridge shells around the gun showed plainly."

They sold out dear, they held out long. You might write a biography of those two Yankees, fill it with citations of their sterling conduct, recount the whole story of the short, sharp, bitter encounter northwest of Toul in which they died, and in the end all your fine words, all your fair-phrased tribute, could express nothing finer than those two simple statements of fact. They sold out dear, they held out long.

Their epitaph? It was there beside the two bodies, written in those heaps of cartridge shells that had brought five Huns to their doom right at the gun nozzle, and who shall say how many more beyond?

More Dangerous Than War.

It is not always the greatest danger which is accompanied by the most serious results. A young man from Indiana who had gone through twoscore battles as an ambulance driver working close up behind the lines received never so much as a scratch. Later he took a walk in the streets of Padua, Italy, was hit by an automobile and seriously injured and put out of commission.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS MADE OF VALUABLE ASSISTANCE GIVEN BY MOTION PICTURES

...OVERNMENT INCUBATOR.

the secretary, "which ... has been conducted only on an experimental basis was, by action of congress, given a definite allotment of ...unds, which enabled the department ...o undertake the systematic development of this activity. Films prepared ...n the department's laboratory were ...sed effectively in connection with its ...fforts to recruit farm labor, encourage the preservation of perishable ...ruits and vegetables, prevent forest ...ires and stimulate agricultural production. They were shown, through the ...xtension service, to approximately ...00,000 people at demonstration meetings, county and state fairs, schools, ...hurches and municipal gatherings, ...nd, by arrangement with one of the ...ommercial companies, to about 4,000,...00 people at motion-picture theaters. ...he film companies actively co-operated ...ith the department and rendered valuable assistance by placing information and appeals of an emergency character before the patrons of the theaters served by them."

FARM MACHINERY HELPS

1. Learn every adjustment and its purpose.
2. Oil all bearings, gears, shafts, etc., where there is friction.
3. Keep all bolts and nuts tight and snug and give each implement a coat of paint at least every two years.
5. Grease all landsides, moldboards, shares, cultivator shovels, and disks when they are to be left out of use for more than a day or so.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT UNION IS ADVOCATED

Handy for Farmer Who Is Operating on Small Scale.

Many Know Too Little About Financial Transactions and Do Not Receive Affirmative Attention and Sympathy of Bankers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A system of personal-credit unions, especially for the benefit of farmers whose financial circumstances and scale of operations make it difficult for them to secure accommodations through ordinary channels, is recommended in the annual report of the secretary of agriculture.

"The men I have especially in mind," says the secretary, "are those whose operations are on a small scale and who are not, in most cases, intimately in touch with banking machinery, who know too little about financial operations and whose cases usually do not receive the affirmative attention and sympathy of the banker. Such farmers would be much benefited by a membership in co-operative credit associations or unions.

"Of course there are still other farmers whose standards of living and productive ability are low, who usually cultivate the less satisfactory lands, who might not be received for the present into such associations. This class peculiarly excites interest and sympathy, but it is difficult to see how immediately any concrete financial arrangement will reach it. The great things that can be done for this element of our farming population are the things that agricultural agencies are doing for all classes but must do for it with peculiar zeal. The approach to the solution of its difficulty is an educational one, involving better farming, marketing, schools, health arrangements and more sympathetic aid from the merchant and the banker. If the business men of the towns and cities primarily dependent on the rural districts realize that the salvation of their communities depends on the development of the back country and will give their organizing ability to the solution of the problem in support of the plans of the organized agricultural agencies responsible for leadership much headway will be made.

"The foundation for effective work in this direction is the successful promotion of co-operative associations among farmers, not only for better finance but also for better production, distribution and higher living conditions. These activities are of primary importance. At the same time, it is recognized that such co-operation cannot be forced upon a community but must be a growth resulting from the volunteer, intelligent effort of the farmers themselves."

The conclusion up to the present, says the secretary, seems to be that the field is one primarily for the states to occupy through sound legislation. Under laws adopted in five states 125 personal-credit associations have been organized, but the larger percentage of them have been formed by wage earners in urban centers.

"The attempt to develop strictly rural credit bodies has met with somewhat more success in North Carolina than elsewhere," the report states. "In this state the work of promoting and supervising such organizations was placed in charge of an official in the division of markets and rural organization of the state college of agriculture. The law of this state was enacted in 1915, and at present 18 credit unions, all of them rural, are in operation. It is noteworthy that the North Carolina law makes special provision for educational and demonstrational activities."

PREPARE FOR ICE HARVEST

Time to Get Out Saws, Tongs, Etc., and Inspect Them Carefully for Winter Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It's time to make final preparations for cutting ice. Get out the ice tools, the saws, tongs and iron bar. Look them over carefully and see that they are in tip-top condition. Sharpen the saws and see that the handles are all right. Repoint the tongs and bar if they need it. Clean them up and be all ready to make the ice slivers fly when the ice is thick.

Did you ever try co-operation in ice harvesting? It works like a charm. Get one or two of your neighbors to go into such a scheme. One pond or stream and one set of tools will answer for all. It's just like a mid-winter picnic, for "many hands make light work."

Better make sure, also, that you have on hand plenty of dry, clean sawdust or whatever insulating material you are going to use. Wet sawdust is a poor insulator and wastes ice. How about it; is everything ready?

POISON PLANT KILLS STOCK

Sheep and Cattle Destroyed by Whirled Milkweed in San Juan County, New Mexico.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Losses of hundreds of sheep and cattle by stock raisers in San Juan county, New Mexico, were explained when the county agent discovered the whirled milkweed and its poisonous properties. The agent pointed out the plant to farmers and stockmen, several meetings were held to plan how to meet the danger, and committees were appointed to inspect every part of La Plata district, which includes 20,000 acres. By helping the stockmen to locate and avoid the weed, the agent hopes that serious loss will be avoided.

SOMERSET COUNTY HAPPENINGS

News Items Gathered By Our Correspondents During The Week

Pocomoke Circuit Church Notes

The Willard P. Evans home was the scene of a pleasant party and a most enjoyable social evening last Wednesday, when the pastor and some of the neighbors and friends of the Evans family gathered by invitation on the occasion of a birthday anniversary of Willard P. Evans. Included among the guests were, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Mason, Garland, Preston and Miss Thelma Mason, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Mason, David Mason, Miss Lillian Scott, Messrs. Howerton, Jr., and Maurice Evans.

The Rev. J. W. Briscoe, accompanied by his daughters, Cornelia, Nannie and Olivia, motored to Cokesbury last week from their home in Harford county, Maryland. The Rev. Mr. Briscoe is pastor of North Harford Circuit. He was pastor of Pocomoke Circuit some 14 years ago. After leaving his daughter Cornelia at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Merrill, at Cokesbury, the clergyman went on to Norfolk, Virginia, returning to Cokesbury last Thursday with his two other daughters and his sister-in-law, Mrs. E. M. Albright, of Norfolk. Mrs. Albright is to spend the balance of the winter at the Briscoe home. The party of five returned home on Friday.

Preaching services on Sunday, February 2nd, as follows: At Cokesbury church, 11 a. m.; Williams at 3 p. m. and Emmanuel at 7.30 p. m. The postponed Centenary Gospel Stewardship campaign of the M. E. denomination is to begin its four-Sunday program on this Sunday.

Of course gambling is a sin, but at the same time you can shut many a fellow up by offering to bet him a dollar.

Chamberlain's Tablets

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's Tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition.

[Advertisement.]

The Losing Fight

CHARLES ARTHUR VANDERMUELEN

You fought your battle well when you had hope,
However small, that you'd succeed;
Hope spurred you on to feel that you could cope
With giants Wrong, and Hate and Greed.

'Twas then, with Hope your aid, and knowing Right
Was on your side—your shoulders squared,
Your eye flashed fire, and then—the winning fight!
All confident, all odds you dared!

O yes, 'twas great! when smiling Hope proclaimed
An overwhelming victory—
E'en ere the battle was begun, and named
The spoils—and what your share would be!

But, say, how did you fight when all seemed Lost—
And Hope had left the battle field?
Oh, did you shrink to pay the final cost,
And did you, coward like, then yield?

For shame! if thus you fought, and thus gave in!
Or, did you battle to the end,
Whate'er that end, and, though you could not Win,
Face Death and Smile—and still contend?

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND.

SOLDIERS' VOTE PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, By Chapter 78 of the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, it was provided that whenever a state of war exists in the United States, or such other circumstances occur as to cause the Government of the United States to call into service the Maryland National Guard, or any of the units of the Maryland National Guard, and the Maryland Naval Militia, or either the Maryland National Guard or the Maryland Naval Militia, and by reason of such state of war or such other circumstances, duly qualified voters of the State are absent from the ward or election district in which they reside on the day set for any general, primary or special election, whether Presidential, Congressional, Judicial, State, County or Legislative District or any election in Baltimore City, the Governor may, by proclamation published once in no more than three newspapers in each county and in Baltimore City, suspend the operation of the election laws of the State, and all rules and regulations adopted thereunder, so far as such laws and rules and regulations are inconsistent with the provisions of said Act;

AND WHEREAS, It is further provided by said Act that whenever the Governor shall issue such proclamation, then the provisions in said Act contained shall become effective as law, such provi-...ons authorizing and providing the means for du-...ualified voters absent in the military or naval ...ic of the United States, by reason of the ...var or oth... circumstances calling them ...rvic... to vote by mail at all general, ...cial elections, whether Presiden-...sional, Judicial, State, County or ... or any election in Baltimore City, on ...e adoption of an amendment to the ...n of the State permitting such voters ... mail, which said amendment, being ...0 of the Acts of said General Assembly ...vas duly submitted to and adopted by the ...f this State at the general election held ... November, 1918, and is now part of the ...ation of the State;

WHEREAS, A State of war does exist ...ch other circumstances have occurred as ...aused the Government of the United States ... into service the Maryland National Guard ...e Maryland Naval Militia, and by reason of duly qualified voters of the State are ab- from the ward or election district in which reside, and will be so absent on the day set ...rimary, general or special elections, as afore-...

...OW, THEREFORE, I, EMERSON C. HAR...GTON, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND, by ...ue of the authority conferred upon me as ...resaid by the said Act of Assembly, do hereby ...pend the operation of the election laws of the ...te, and all rules and regulations adopted there-...der, as and to the extent authorized by said ...t of Assembly, to the end that the provisions ...said Act authorizing and providing the means ... duly qualified voters absent in the military or ...val service of the United States to vote by mail ... general, primary or special elections, may be ...d become effective, as therein set forth.

...N TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto ...t my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, at the Capitol, in the City of Annapolis, on this fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine ...undred and nineteen.

THE ...REAT SEAL OF MARYLAND

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON.

By the Governor:
THOMAS W. SIMMONS,
Secretary of State.

1-28

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

NOTIFICATION TO MEN

We have completed arrangements for a radical change in our selling plans of Men's Clothing, to take effect this Spring, and, what is of immediate importance, this oncoming change necessitates the clean, absolute disposal of all Men's Clothing now on hand, irrespective of its cost to us—hence

We shall offer the choice of our best Mackinaw Coats at $6.50.

And the choice of EVERY SUIT we have at greatly reduced prices.

John W. Morris & Sons, Inc.
PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

B. C. DRYDEN
AUCTIONEER
PRINCESS ANNE, MD., ROUT 4.

When you need my services give me a call. **Prices Reasonable**. Somerset people know I always give satisfaction.

Germany Needs Food
and will have to pay the price for American products

Profit by the experience of others, who increase their yields and reduce crop costs BY USING

TILGHMAN'S
TRADE FISH MARK
FERTILIZER

It contains just those elements that your soil needs to produce a beautiful crop

Wm. B. Tilghman Co.
Salisbury, Maryland

THEY FOUGHT TO A FINISH

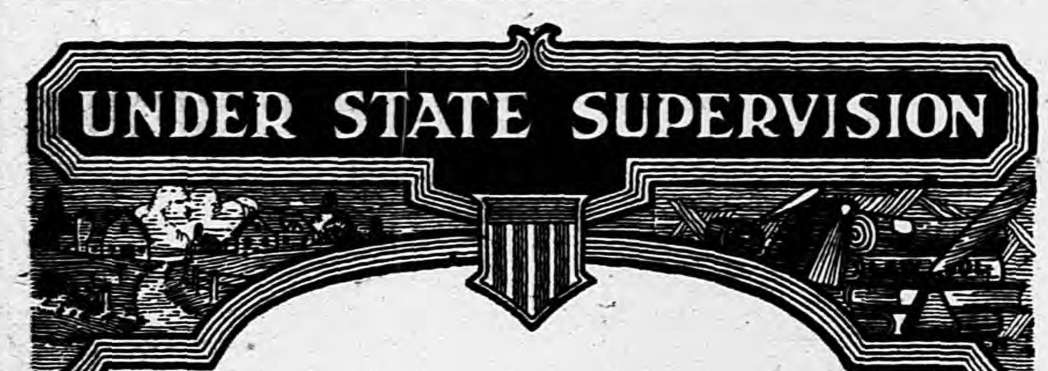
and never wavered—the soldiers and sailors who defended our honor.

We must not minimize their efforts by failing to complete OUR particular job—the financing of the next Liberty Loan.

Keep your dollars on the "waiting list" ready for a prompt answer when the call sounds.

Deposit them in a Savings Account here.

PEOPLES BANK
of SOMERSET COUNTY
Princess Anne, Maryland



Now One Million!

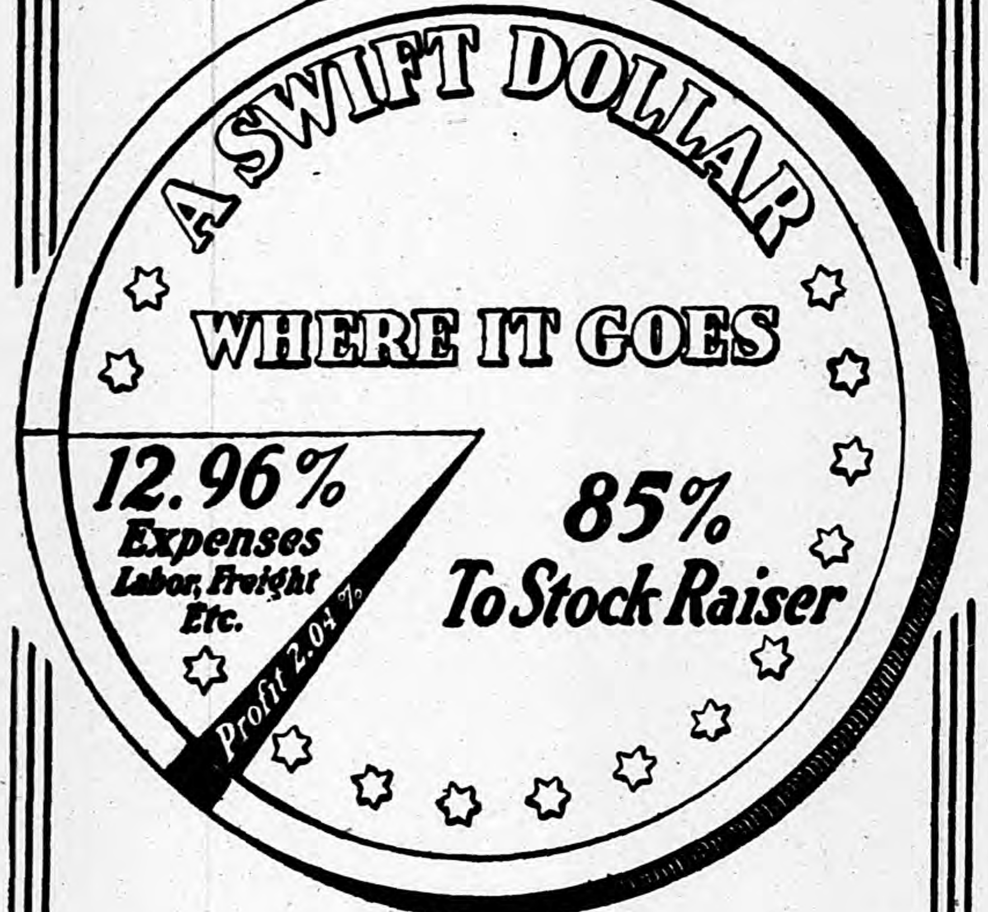
The year just closed was the most successful in the history of this bank. Our gain in deposits during 1918 exceeded $200,000 which allowed us to begin the new year with total deposits of over $1,000,000.

This handsome gain leads us to believe that our efforts to deliver 100% banking service to the people of this community are appreciated—and taken advantage of.

Many now things are in store for our patrons during the coming year—all efforts to make it easy, pleasant and profitable to do business here. Among other things, an entirely remodled banking room—the work to start immediately.

Bank of Somerset
Princess Anne, Md.

The Swift Dollar for 1918



The above diagram shows the distribution of the average Swift dollar received from sales of beef, pork and mutton, and their by-products, during 1918.

1919 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request.
Address Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Men's Suits	Pawnbroker's Sanitary Clothing; best grade goods. All Suits sanitary as new. Price..	$8.50
Mens Overcoats	Pawnbroker's Sanitary Clothing. These Coats are well worth $10 each. Our price..	$5.00
Army Shoes	For Men. Were sold to me to sell at $7.50. Are durable and comfortable. Our price...	$5.70
Army Leggins	Canvas Puttee Leggins. The kind you all have been calling for. Our price...........	$1.50
Sugar	In 4 pound packages. Fine Granulated. Our price for 4 pounds....................	40c.
Men's Hose	I have about ten dozen in white, black and assorted colors. As long as they last at....	15c.
Ladies' Hose	In white only. 5 dozen on hand and they ought to go like hot cakes. Our price......	15c.
Men's Ties	Just as pretty as you ever layed eyes on Bought to sell at 75c. each. Our price......	50c.
Mother's Oats	Oat Meal Sam selling you at nearly cost. Mother Oats is a 15c. seller. Our price.....	12c.
Bread, Pies, Etc.	Fresh every day. We handle the Salisbury Bakery Bread, per loaf..................	10c.

FREDERICK J. FLURER

Main Street **Princess Anne**

Buy Your School and Office Supplies at

The Big Stationery Store MEYER & THALHEIMER

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